

20000701.qrp v01_n869.qrl.20000701

Date: Sat, 1 Jul 2000 19:03:04 EDT
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 1869

QRP-L Digest 1869

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [73976] Re: New Extra's FD - new thread!!!
by "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>
- 2) [73977] Re: QRP: Stick to QRP stuff
by Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
- 3) [73978] Re: Matched Longwire
by David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>
- 4) [73979] Re: Feeding an Attick Dipole with Balanced Line OK?
by "Phinizy, William" <wphinizy@filenet.com>
- 5) [73980] LOBSTERCON!! or Ft. Williams
by W1REX@aol.com
- 6) [73981] Re: Original QRP Contest
by Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
- 7) [73982] SMiTe Hunt - This Sunday evening
by "Harvey Mitchell" <Harvey.Mitchell@enron.com>
- 8) [73983] Re: NC40A AGC problem
by Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
- 9) [73984] Re: May be QRP related
by Stanley A McIntosh <mcintos@basf-corp.com>
- 10) [73985] Re: Original QRP Contest
by Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
- 11) [73986] For Steve Blary
by Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
- 12) [73987] vertical antenna observation
by "Richard E. Robinson" <rerobins@email.uncc.edu>
- 13) [73988] Straight key/paddle
by "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
- 14) [73989] Summery, QRP rig Survay.
by "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
- 15) [73990] Re: RFI: SDRs
by "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
- 16) [73991] QRP/CW newbie. Which key/keyer?
by "W7TRX" <w7trx@mindspring.com>
- 17) [73992] Re: Straight key/paddle
by David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>
- 18) [73993] RE: LOBSTERCON!! or Ft. Williams
by "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@ispchannel.com>
- 19) [73994] Re: Multi-band dipole/doublet

- by "Cla KA0GKC" <ka0gkc@arrl.net>
- 20) [73995] Re: MFJ-971 tuner bug discovered
by NB6M@aol.com
- 21) [73996] Wire Antenna Sprint??
by ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
- 22) [73997] Tuner Bug problems -
by Bob Kellogg <ae4ic@nr.infi.net>
- 23) [73998] Re: RFI: SDRs (longish)
by "Rod, N0RC" <n0rc@qsl.net>
- 24) [73999] Re: Feeding an Attic Dipole with Balanced Line OK?
by Quinn Farnes <quinn_farnes@yahoo.com>
- 25) [74000] Re: Original QRP Contest
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 26) [74001] Icom Rigs
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 27) [74002] FINAL BLOWOUT
by Scott Howell <n3byy@speakeasy.org>
- 28) [74003] K2 MEETS GARY FISHER...
by VE3JC - John <jbcumming@wwdc.com>
- 29) [74004] Re: Latin Motto QRP
by DYARNES@aol.com
- 30) [74005] Re: Matched Longwires
by wb2vuo@juno.com
- 31) [74006] FD Fun
by "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@talon.net>
- 32) [74007] Backpack antennas--the elevated vertical
by "David Ek" <ekdave@earthlink.net>
- 33) [74008] Re: left handed paddle sending
by Ken Hanks <captnfd@yahoo.com>
- 34) [74009] Re: left handed paddle sending
by "Martin Mendelson" <martin275@home.com>
- 35) [74010] Re: Icom Rigs
by "Dan W. Dooley" <dandooley@pipeline.com>
- 36) [74011] Re: AGC control on FT-840
by Ray Colbert <af852@rgfn.epcc.edu>
- 37) [74012] 20 has been a BLAST this week!
by Macstein@aol.com
- 38) [74013] Re: O.T. TNX B 25 Radio Info
by Ray Colbert <af852@rgfn.epcc.edu>
- 39) [74014] Re: Latin Motto QRP
by Skip <longbeard@cybernet1.com>
- 40) [74015] Re: QRP/CW newbie. Which key/keyer?
by "Martin Mendelson" <martin275@home.com>
- 41) [74016] Re: QRP: Stick to QRP stuff
by "Dan W. Dooley" <dandooley@pipeline.com>
- 42) [74017] Re: QRP: Stick to QRP stuff
by "Alan Kaul" <alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net>
- 43) [74018] Re: Icom Rigs

- by "David Ek" <ekdave@earthlink.net>
- 44) [74019] Re: QRP: Stick to QRP stuff
by "Carlos J. Caro" <cjcaro@nail.com>
- 45) [74020] Good stuff on NJQRP website
by "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@erols.com>
- 46) [74021] Re: Straight key/paddle
by Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
- 47) [74022] MFJ 1700B sf
by Scott Howell <n3byy@speakeasy.org>
- 48) [74023] Re: Fox Hunt Summer Teams
by "Jerry Scherkenbach" <jerrys@execpc.com>
- 49) [74024] Re: Icom Rigs
by "Mike Lyness, AF4LQ" <olyellr@iglou.com>
- 50) [74025] OP: FD NOGA Style
by "John Burnley" <burnleyia@home.com>
- 51) [74026] Wire Aerials
by "merryprankster" <merryprankster@cwcom.net>
- 52) [74027] Re: Backpack antennas--the elevated vertical
by "M0CQG" <m0cqq@dial.pipex.com>
- 53) [74028] G3YCC's QRP site
by "Tom Bowman" <tbowman@nbn.net>
- 54) [74029] Re: Icom Rigs
by "Francis Callahan" <colcal@srv.net>
- 55) [74030] Re: Icom Rigs
by Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
- 56) [74031] N4BP 2K/K2 Field Day 1A Battery
by Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
- 57) [74032] Re: Icom Rigs
by "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>
- 58) [74033] Re: Backpack antennas--the elevated vertical
by Scott Hotchkiss <w4pj@bellsouth.net>
- 59) [74034] Correspondance made public: Thanks, Tom
by "Paul Helbert, Wv3j" <phelbert@rica.net>
- 60) [74035] Work Antenna
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 61) [74036] Re: QRP/CW newbie. Which key/keyer?
by "Charlie Fitts" <cfitts@neca.com>
- 62) [74037] RE: Icom Rigs
by "Coote, Jay" <JCoote@ci.arcadia.ca.us>
- 63) [74038] Re: Backpack antennas--the elevated vertical
by wd3p@juno.com
- 64) [74039] RE: QRP/CW newbie. Which key/keyer?
by "Coote, Jay" <JCoote@ci.arcadia.ca.us>
- 65) [74040] eMail Problems
by "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
- 66) [74041] Regen project
by haf47@juno.com
- 67) [74042] Re: Backpack antennas--the elevated vertical

- by Scott Hotchkiss <w4pj@bellsouth.net>
- 68) [74043] Re: Backpack antennas--the elevated vertical
by "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
- 69) [74044] Re: Icom Rigs
by Nv4t@aol.com
- 70) [74045] K1 will be at NorCal meeting tomorrow (7/2/00)
by Wayne Burdick <n6kr@elecraft.com>
- 71) [74046] QRP > QROp project & the phenomenology of SWR bridges
by nilsbull@juno.com
- 72) [74047] SOP Receiver kit feedback
by "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@erols.com>
- 73) [74048] K2 net
by Randy D Jobe <n9yai@juno.com>
- 74) [74049] Re: QRP/CW newbie. Which key/keyer - The P-Tick
by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
- 75) [74050] Re: Wire Antenna Sprint
by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
- 76) [74051] O-QRP Contest
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 77) [74052] Fireball 40
by "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
- 78) [74053] Re: QRP: Stick to QRP stuff
by "baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com" <baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com>
- 79) [74054] Re: Backpack antennas--the elevated vertical
by "David Ek" <ekdave@earthlink.net>
- 80) [74055] Re: G3YCC's QRP site
by "baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com" <baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com>
- 81) [74056] Re: vertical antenna observation
by Steve Yates <aa5tb@yahoo.com>
- 82) [74057] Re: QRP: Stick to QRP stuff
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 83) [74058] Re: QRP: Stick to QRP stuff
by lujce@Lehigh.EDU

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 11:13:36 -0500
From: "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>
To: crmabbott@mediaone.net, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-
l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [73976] Re: New Extra's FD - new thread!!!
Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.20000630111336.008c3100@mail.globeco.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi Chuck and all,

Nice thread to get started. We have a new club (RARA) started just this

past year. We have some experienced members but mostly Techs on 2 meter FM. We did our first FD as a club and it was most enjoyable.

Many of our members had never operated on anything other than 2 FM and were delighted to make contacts on the HF bands. Some are now going to work to upgrade and become serious HFers. Several in the group were operating for the first time in a good long time too.

My station was setup to run solar-charged battery operated at 4 Watts mostly CW but some QRO SSB on 6 and 20.

One of our newly licenced techs (2 weeks now) listened on the other pair of earphones for most of the time I operated. This person is a quick study type and one of the few I know (I'm a VE) who aced the tech test. Over the period of time I operated QRP CW, running at 20 to 30 wpm, he began to pick out most often repeated characters. By the time we finished, he was doing quite well and vowed to be back next year alternating with me as CW ops. I think he'll do it and have to slow down for me 8^)....

Chuck Carpenter, Point, Rains County, Texas -- EM22cv, RARA #003
ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, SOC #57, Six Club #201, SMIRK #6275

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 09:19:03 -0700 (PDT)
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [73977] Re: QRP: Stick to QRP stuff
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.4.10.10006300915550.29993-1000000@rotor.dri.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Interesting observations.

Here is how I see the "problem".... (and for some it really is a problem).

There are at least a couple of ways that people view this list.

Some think it is only here for a VERY narrow field of topics.

Others think that it is more of a gathering place for those of us who enjoy, to one degree or another, operating QRP.

The list is seen as one of the very best resources for many areas.....not all of which are "just" QRP. Computers are a good example of this. While computers are sure NOT QRP, every

one of us on the list has at least one. And from time to time MANY of us need help with one and where better to ask??

I also have trouble with my Delete finger getting tired! But I do enjoy many of the off topic posts. (I even delete many of the "True" QRP posts!)

No one has yet figured out how to "control" the content of this list nor will they, IMHO.

And I don't think the content needs to be controled either. The reason is that we need to have this as a place where people CAN ask the questions they have, without a lot of worry as to it's being "just" right! :-)

Even more interesting is the fact that no one has even been able to define "ON TOPIC". Many have no trouble defining "OFF TOPIC", but even there, not all agree!

Are antennas, feedlines, keyers and etc OK? If so, then what is being said it that a "magic" line needs to be drawn "someplace".

For Example:

If keyers are OK as a topic then think about this.....I use my computer, running contest software (TR Log) to key my QRP rig. The paddles also connect to the computer and it becmoes the keyer.....either from the keyboard, memory or the paddles.

But it I have a pboblem with the computer not doing something right, can a ask a question about it? :-)

I really don't think we want, need or should go down that road! :-)

But there are some very SIMPLE things that people could do that are, again IMHO, just common courtesy:

- 1: Good subject line
- 2: Include your Name, Call (if any) and QTH

(I just can't understand why so many people are ashamed of names, calls and where they are from.....and that's the only reason I can figure out that so many wish to keep all that hidden!)

: -)

OK, back in my hole....

73, Ron

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@qsl.net....SOC #2.....Nevada....NRA LIFE....
.....SOWP 5545M.....WHINERS #1.....ZOMBIE #18.....
....Visit my Home Page.....<http://www.qsl.net/ku7y/>....

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 12:19:42 -0400
From: David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [73978] Re: Matched Longwire
Message-ID: <009f01bfe2ae\$ff9b06c0\$2d0a05cc@rochester.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

> What this article shows is our venerable "J-pole" antemna--turned on its
> side!
>
> This is also a good example of reviewing the theory of open or shorted
> quarter wave stubs, and putting that theory to practice.

Alex, et al:

Reminds me of something I've wondered about, and this looks like the place
to get it answered:

Is it feasible to build a broadband matching transformer to convert from
50-ohm coax to the 5 or 10k-ohm impedance of an end-fed half wave? I realize
the voltage on the high-impedance side would be huge, even at fairly low
power (I calculate about 223.6 volts RMS at 5 watts on a 10k load). But are
there any other constraining factors? It seems like it could be a practical
multi-band antenna, since most of the HF bands are (sort of) harmonically
related and a single half wave at 160 or 80 meters is an integral number of
half-waves at the higher bands.

Or am I sparking up the wrong tree?

Dave

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 09:24:30 -0700
From: "Phinizy, William" <wphinizy@filenet.com>
To: "'qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [73979] Re: Feeding an Attick Dipole with Balanced Line OK?
Message-ID: <C3AF5E329E21D2119C4C00805F6FF58F02BE5F57@hq-expo2.filenet.com>

Just to add to the abundant and excellent suggestions already received, I run a fan dipole in my attic (about 15' off the rf ground) and it works fine. I am not pursuing DXCC or anything like that, but I can do QRP with consistent and satisfying results. Of course, I have no metallic roofing; just nails wood, and shingles.

I have resonant dipoles for 40, 30, 20, 15, and 10 all fed with about 30 feet of RG-8X. This antenna replaced a dipole like yours fed with 450-ohm ladder line and, in my (non-technical, purely subjective) opinion, outperforms it. But, if you choose to go this route, beware of stringing too many of these in the same plane. Many of them are inverted vees and/or folded (20 and 40 meters).

Another neat Idea I heard was to make a dipole from aluminum foil! Yes, two 33 feet runs of Alcoa stapled to the ridgepole! It is said to have a bodacious bandwidth (e.g., flat across the entire 40 meter band).

W. H. Phinizy, K6WHP
Principal Engineer
FileNET Corporation

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 12:47:03 EDT
From: W1REX@aol.com
To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu
Subject: [73980] LOBSTERCON!! or Ft. Williams
Message-ID: <f3.7c5c89.268e2907@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello the the QRP horde and those in and around the Northern New England Area,

Last November we had a fine QRP get-together (OhfDIN or Ft. Loyal) and a fine complement of Northern New England QRPers showed up for a nice inpromptu mini-QRPfest. The weather for November is always iffy but we were blessed with a corker. We all decided to do it again when the weather was guaranteed

to be nice. Well the weather is always at least warm in Maine in July but the only guarantee about Maine sun/fog/summer rain is that we are guaranteed to have at least one of the three. Anyway, on Saturday, July 15th, QRPme is hosting another mini-QRPfest at Ft. Williams Park in Cape Elizabeth, Maine. Check out the worlds most famous lighthouse on the Nov. 98? cover of QST. QRPers from all over Cape Elizabeth, Portland, Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and some I'm sure are just passing thru will be meeting at Ft. Williams Park for a true Downeast get-together complete with the Maine equivalent to the "S.F. Bay pizza".....LOBSTERS! As many may know, the price of lobster changes daily but we at QRPme have some inside connections so the price will be as cheap as possible. There will be plenty of room to set-up rigs, operate, swap etc. Come on over and meet your fellow QRPers in the flesh.

Please respond by Email if you would like more info or are planning on being there. I will keep respondees posted by E as details develop.

Sea you there!!!

W1REX Rex Harper

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 12:48:21 -0400 (EDT)
From: Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
To: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [73981] Re: Original QRP Contest
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.10006301205.A7038-01000000@bc.seflin.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Thu, 29 Jun 2000, Karl F. Larsen wrote:

>
> Today I set up my CMOS II keyer for this contest and then
> discovered that the radio I just used for the USA Field Day as a good QRP
> rig will not work for this contest. It's a Kenwood TS-50 with the 10 watt
> power level turned down to 5 watts. I gather Kenwood does not sell to
> Germany for some reason so your not aware that many QRO radios has
> reliable QRP power settings now.

>

Karl,

I think the point of this rule is also the name of the contest - The Original - QRP - Contest. In other words, it encourages the use of equipment, both homebrew and commercial, that was originally designed to run at QRP levels. It also specifically mentions the FT-7 (Yaesu) and TS-130V (Kenwood). Nowhere in the rules do I see a hint of discouraging use of QRO rigs because of the possibility of cheating by using higher power.

In fact, there is a "MP" category of 20W which we don't even consider as QRP. Part of the fun of contesting (for me at least) is in the variety of rules / exchanges for different contests. I've never tried this contest before, but will use it as a "trial run" for my vacation setup of K2, gell cell, and Poqet logging. My IC-706 (one of two rigs used for FD) and 1000MP will take a rest. Oh, one other point - they encourage even the briefest participants to send in a log - which sounds like their active participation in the past hasn't been overwhelming. Probably half of the contests that many of us enter aren't even followed up by a log entry. We do many of them for the pure enjoyment and also to test ourselves and our equipment, not necessarily to compete. I hope you change your mind and give me a call this weekend. Could be fun!

73,

Bob Patten, N4BP

(0 0)

Plantation, FL

-----o00o-()-o0o-----

E-Mail: n4bp@bc.seflin.org

Web Page: <http://www.qsl.net/n4bp>

Brass Pounder BBS: (954) 472-7715

SOC #1Whiners #6

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 11:45:23 -0500
From: "Harvey Mitchell" <Harvey.Mitchell@enron.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [73982] SMiTe Hunt - This Sunday evening
Message-ID: <8625690E.005C53D3.00@ei-nsmtpmta01.ei.enron.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

Lets try this one more time. Its my turn again, so I will be on or around 3.6864 mhz this Sunday evening from around 8:30 to 10:00 PM CDT (Monday, 0130 - 0300 Z). Last time was fruitless due to high noise levels, hopefully we'll have better conditions this weekend. So, tune in and give me a call.

73,

Harvey Mitchell, K5YU
Seabrook, TX

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 09:53:40 -0700
From: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
To: K2UD@aol.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [73983] Re: NC40A AGC problem
Message-ID: <395CD094.8F5F9B80@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

K2UD@aol.com wrote:

>
> I've only noticed it lately, don't think it did this before. After I'm
> through transmitting with my Wilderness '40A, it seems like the AGC takes
> about 5-8 seconds to recover after key-up. I am using the KC-1
> keyer/counter, wired as per the instructions that accompany it.
>
> Is this a known quirk with a known fix? Or might it be unique to my rig, and
> others will appreciate it when I find the fix?!

I do not think it is normal. I have the same setup, but not that problem.

Phil

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 12:56:31 -0400
From: Stanley A McIntosh <mcintos@basf-corp.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [73984] Re: May be QRP related
Message-ID: <8525690E.005CF03B.00@basf-corp-gw01.basf-corp.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Ray Colbert Wrote:

>>On other aircraft, they had the ART-13 Collins
>>autotune transmitter with a single 813 final, pair of 811's
>>as modulator, rated at 100 watts output, depending on altitude.

If they were running a single 813 at 100 watts out, then that could be

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 13:10:13 -0400 (EDT)
From: Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
To: QRP-L Reflector <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

the long wire. My neighborhood has all utilities underground so I don't have as much power line noise as others may have.

Does anyone have any theories regarding the lower noise on this antenna? Do groundplanes behave like ground mounted verticals regarding noise?

Thanks and 72/73,

Rick kf4ar

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 12:38:01 +0000
From: "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [73988] Straight key/paddle
Message-ID: <200006301715.NAA07017@wolf.ncia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

> >

> > << And hand keys are much harder to send GOOD CW on than
> > most people think! :-) >>

>

I guess it's what you used to. I'm much better with a straight key than a paddle..at least I'm more confident with the sk than paddle on the air, and that makes the difference.

> I remember seeing a few years ago (maybe ten?) an informal review in one of
> the radio magazines of a Morse training device that would monitor one's hand
> sending, and the sidetone wouldn't beep unless the operator was sending

>

> Does anybody recognize this thing? Do they still exist?

>

Well, my new LCD keyer does this in a fashion. It will decode and display code sent with a straight key or a bug. To keep things simple, I tied the Morse decoding timing to the keyer speed setting, rather than have it try and figure out what speed you're sending at.

If you're sending reasonably close to the speed the keyer is set to and you don't run letters and words together, your text appears as it should on the LCD. If the keyer can understand what you're sending, chances are good everyone else can too. All in all, a pretty good way to check your sending at a given code speed.

Of course it does the same thing when using a paddle or keyboard, but with the keyboard you can back space to correct typing errors :-)

72,

Steve, KD1JV in the white Mountains of New Hampshire
"melt solder"

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 12:38:03 +0000
From: "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [73989] Summery, QRP rig Survey.
Message-ID: <200006301715.NAA07105@wolf.ncia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Hi Gang,

Several asked if I could do a summery of the rig survey.
Not easy to do, if you've been following the thread. About the only clear results are that K2 owners love thier radios and it becomes thier main rig.

Knwd/icom/yeasu were mensioned a few time, not too big a suprise there either, I guess. If you spent big bucks on a fancy radio, chances are good it will be your main rig.

>From there, it's a little bit of everything. Just about every rig you can think of was mensioned at least once. Only noticable exception was no S+S Engineering rigs. These might be a little scarce. SWL, Wilderness and NorCal kit rigs are mensioned a lot, no big suprise there either.

Maybe one of the clubs could set up something on a web page where we could all log the rigs we own with a 1-9 ratting of what we think of them. A spread sheet program could sort the data and list the rigs in order of popularity and avarage rating.

All in all, it was interesting to see the rigs people use and what they think of them.

72,

Steve, KD1JV in the white Mountains of New Hampshire

"melt solder"

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 12:38:01 +0000
From: "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: n0rc@qsl.net
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [73990] Re: RFI: SDRs
Message-ID: <200006301715.NAA07052@wolf.ncia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

>
> SDR = Software Defined Radio
>

I believe it was this month's Scientific American that had a short article on this. The military is pushing for a generic software configurable radio standard to be used for both military and civilian applications. It will handle voice, data, video and have various encryption options.. The idea is to be able to have all branches of the military along with police, fire, FEMA, ect, to be able to talk to each other.

Of course, getting a consensus in the radio industry on what that standard should be is problematic. All the major players have their own ideas and would like to keep it proprietary. Funding for developing a public standard is also a problem, as is funding to buy all these new radios...

72,
Steve, KD1JV in the white Mountains of New Hampshire
"melt solder"

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 10:16:35 -0700
From: "W7TRX" <w7trx@mindspring.com>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [73991] QRP/CW newbie. Which key/keyer?
Message-ID: <00ab01bfe2b6\$f2b77da0\$762079a5@fkxug>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Greetings,

I am new to the QRP reflector and am very interested in getting into QRP. I'm currently practicing code to acquire my General license. I have an Icom 706MKIIG transceiver. I plan on practicing on 6m. I would appreciate any input on what type of keys/keyer I need to get started. I hear a lot of terms like straight key, bug, paddle, and iambic, but am not clear on the relative merits of each.

My preferences (if possible):

Reasonable price- Around \$100

Easy for a beginner, with room to grow as speed improves (I don't want to have to learn a different style key as speed goes up.)

I was reading a recent post about keying with the left hand, leaving the right hand free to write. I'd like to give that a try. Are there keys that lend themselves better to left hand use?

Thanks in advance.

TR
W7TRX

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 13:20:15 -0400
From: David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [73992] Re: Straight key/paddle
Message-ID: <000401bfe2b7\$7760ac20\$2d0a05cc@rochester.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

> > I remember seeing a few years ago (maybe ten?) an informal review in one of
> > the radio magazines of a Morse training device that would monitor one's hand
> > sending, and the sidetone wouldn't beep unless the operator was sending
> >
> > Does anybody recognize this thing? Do they still exist?
> >
> Well, my new LCD keyer does this in a fashion. It will decode and
> display code sent with a straight key or a bug. To keep things

> simple, I tied the Morse decoding timing to the keyer speed setting,
> rather than have it try and figure out what speed your sending at.
>
> If your sending reasonably close to the speed the keyer is set to and
> you don't run letters and words together, your text appears as it
> should on the LCD. If the keyer can understand what your sending,
> chances are good every one else can too. All in all, a pretty
> good way to check your sending at a given code speed.

Steve,

The device being reviewed was sold as a trainer, so it was a lot fussier about your timing. Software can be written to understand some pretty sloppy code, which is what I'd want in a reader, but this thing was to encourage a good fist.

Dave

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 13:15:10 -0400
From: "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@ispchannel.com>
To: <W1REX@aol.com>
Cc: "QRP-L (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [73993] RE: LOBSTERCON!! or Ft. Williams
Message-ID: <000001bfe2b6\$bf611880\$5c32a7d0@ispchannel.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Rex OB:

I wouldn't miss it! MNI TKS FER setting it up too.

Vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, Maine QRP-L 687 .-.-.

-----Original Message-----

From: W1REX@aol.com [mailto:W1REX@aol.com]
Sent: Friday, June 30, 2000 12:47 PM
To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu
Subject: LOBSTERCON!! or Ft. Williams

Hello the the QRP horde and those in and around the Northern New England

Area,

Last November we had a fine QRP get-together (OhfDIN or Ft. Loyal) and a fine complement of Northern New England QRPers showed up for a nice inpromptu

mini-QRPfest. The weather for November is always iffy but we were blessed with a corker. We all decided to do it again when the weather was guaranteed to be nice. Well the weather is always at least warm in Maine in July but the

only guarantee about Maine sun/fog/summer rain is that we are guaranteed to have at least one of the three. Anyway, on Saturday, July 15th, QRPme is hosting another mini-QRPfest at Ft. Williams Park in Cape Elizabeth, Maine. Check out the worlds most famous lighthouse on the Nov. 98? cover of QST. QRPers from all over Cape Elizabeth, Portland, Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and some I'm sure are just passing thru will be meeting at Ft.

Williams Park for a true Downeast get-together complete with the Maine equivalent to the "S.F. Bay pizza"....LOBSTERS! As many may know, the price of lobster changes daily but we at QRPme have some inside connections so the price will be as cheap as possible. There will be plenty of room to set-up rigs, operate, swap etc. Come on over and meet your fellow QRPers in the flesh.

Please respond by Email if you would like more info or are planning on being there. I will keep respondees posted by E as details develop.

Sea you there!!!

W1REX Rex Harper

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 12:46:48 -0500
From: "Cla KA0GKC" <ka0gkc@arrl.net>
To: <JCoote@ci.arcadia.ca.us>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [73994] Re: Multi-band dipole/doublet
Message-ID: <019901bfe2bb\$6c3c0de0\$0200000a@mcg.net>

----- Original Message -----
From: "Coote, Jay" <JCoote@ci.arcadia.ca.us>

| The only advantage of multiple 1/2WL dipoles for each band,
| and using balanced feed would be to "please" a balky tuner.

Another advantage of multi-wire dipoles where there are wires for each band is

the elimination of lobes and nulls and improved omnidirection radiation. An 80 meter wire tuned to the 10 meter band will create many gain lobes and nulls. This could be a disadvantage say during a field day exercise. The signals you hear would be stronger, but you completely miss the ones in the nulls.

73 de Cla KA0GKC

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 14:19:31 EDT
From: NB6M@aol.com
To: mmorrow@companet.net
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [73995] Re: MFJ-971 tuner bug discovered
Message-ID: <1e.7569825.268e3eb3@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi all,

I installed a small (Radio Shack) DPDT toggle switch in my MFJ-971 as a "bypass" switch, with the hole for the switch centered above the word "Inductance" and level with the words "Transmitter" and "Antenna".

The switch is wired so that it bypasses the tuning elements, leaving the bridge circuitry and the meter in line so you can check the SWR of antennas, etc., for adjusting the length of dipoles and such.

By the way, when I am "cutting" a dipole to resonant length, I make it a little long, then make length adjustments by simply folding and wrapping the ends of the wire legs back on themselves, a few inches (or less) at a time.

This method works well for insulated wire as well as bare wire, because of the capacitive coupling effect between the folded and wrapped portion and the main leg of the dipole. That way I am not actually having to cut (or splice back on) lengths of wire from the legs, and the tuning to length goes quite quickly. Unless the length folded back gets overly cumbersome, it isn't even necessary to actually cut it off, unless you just want to for appearance.

72

Wayne NB6M

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 14:57:00 EDT
From: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [73996] Wire Antenna Sprint??
Message-ID: <73.4a54114.268e477c@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

A few years ago we did a sprint out of the PacNW where you homebrewed your antenna with a minimal amount of materials. Any interest in that again?

SAMPLE RULES

- (1) limited to 200 ft of wire including feed (NOTE: twin lead or coax counts as double length)
- (2) max height of 30ft.
- (3) 40 and 20M

You can use an creative design. You could say make an inverted vee with a reflector or a Moxon beam as seen in LB CEBIK's notes. Or maybe a half square or simple loop or a bisquare?.

If there is interest is this WIRE-MANIA (SMILE) let me know---alan kb7mbi

heck who knows maybe we could follow-up with a no tuner wire antenna contest (Hmmm)

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 12:53:55 -0400
From: Bob Kellogg <ae4ic@nr.infi.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [73997] Tuner Bug problems -
Message-ID: <395CD0A3.2DF95FE0@nr.infi.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Guys,

A couple of years ago I was doing a lot of tuner testing, much of it with loaned tuners. (and, yes, one of these days I'm going to do some more and report the results)

One thing I noticed was that virtually *all* of the borrowed tuners that I tested had to be reworked in some way before they were operating up to snuff. In most cases, it was a loose screw, or a loose wire, or something very simple like that. I just made it a

practice, finally, to open up each one and go through it carefully, tracing the circuit, cleaning and tightening all of the connections.

The big problem with tuners is that they measure SWR and sometimes power, but they don't measure efficiency. With most of the commercial tuners tested, there would be certain combinations of Frequency/SWR which the tuner handled poorly. That is, the meter(s) would say "Good match", but the output would be down to less than 10% of the input.

Virtually all tuners tested did a good job when the antenna circuit to be matched was near the designed 50 ohms. By that, I mean the SWR was less than, say 4.0:1. That's the reason, I think, that many people have good results with a tuner and a G5RV antenna. The G5RV is not a perfect match on any band (except maybe 20M) but it doesn't strain a tuner on any band, either.

--

73,

Bob Kellogg, AE4IC, Greensboro, NC
Prolobly, not nececelery. - Benny Hill

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 13:40:19 -0600
From: "Rod, N0RC" <n0rc@qsl.net>
To: "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
Cc: "qrp-1" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [73998] Re: RFI: SDRs (longish)
Message-ID: <02cc01bfe2cb\$0cd83e40\$008611d8@compaq>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks for the tip Steve.

I checked the SciAm web site, sure enough there is an article on SDR in the July, 2000 issue. And, BONUS the article is on the web site at:

<http://www.scientificamerican.com/2000/0700issue/0700scicit3.html>

A link in the article points to an army website with even more info.

<http://www.jtrs.sarda.army.mil/overview/index.html>

Which proves to be quite interesting. Here is a snipit:

"3.1 Definition of a Software Radio

A radio performs a variety of functions in the process of converting voice or data information to and from a Radio Frequency (RF) signal. Nominally, these functions include:

- Processing the analog RF signal (e.g., amplification/deamplification, converting to/from Intermediate Frequencies (IFs), filtering, etc.);

- Waveform modulation/demodulation (including error correction, interleaving, etc.); and

- Processing of the baseband signal (e.g., adding networking protocols, routing to output devices, etc.).

A software radio is a radio whose waveform modulation/demodulation functions are defined in software. For a transmitter, this means that waveforms are generated as sampled digital signals, converted from digital to analog via a wideband Digital-to-Analog Converter (DAC), and then upconverted (possibly through an IF) to RF. Similarly, a receiver employs a wideband Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC) that captures all of the channels of the software radio node. The receiver then extracts, downconverts, and demodulates the waveform digitally. Software radios employ a combination of techniques that include multi-band antennas and Radio Frequency (RF) conversion, wide-band digital-to-analog, IF, and analog-to-digital conversion, base-band and digital signal processing functions."

* * *

Based on this definition I would argue that commercial transceivers from ICKY, the K2 and even the psk20 qualify at least partially as SDRs. Further, if a computer is used to control a the rig it is even closer to an SDR. I think even the DSW series would qualify to some extent. The next step toward "true" SDR would have to be the Pegasus, Kachina and Icom SWL RX.

All that said, it's just not the same some how, but who am I to stand in the way of progress.

72/3 Rod, N0RC -- Fort Collins, CO

----- Original Message -----

From: Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>

To: <n0rc@qsl.net>

Cc: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>

Sent: Friday, June 30, 2000 6:38 AM
Subject: Re: RFI: SDRs

> >
> > SDR = Software Defined Radio
> >
> I believe it was this month's Scientific American that had a short
...

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 13:48:25 -0700 (PDT)
From: Quinn Farnes <quinn_farnes@yahoo.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [73999] Re: Feeding an Attic Dipole with Balanced Line OK?
Message-ID: <20000630204825.2391.qmail@web4104.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Thanks to all of you who replied on and off-list to my query. Many responders advised me to simply trim the dipole to resonance, but let me explain. The attic in question is 65 feet long gable to gable, with 2x4 collar ties waist-high every 24" along that length. This is in southern California where houses typically have a 1:3 or 1:4 roof pitch, so I'm having to negotiate my way hunched over to avoid bonking my cranium on a rafter. Then there's the insulation, about 18" of blown-in rockwool that makes finding the ceiling joists to walk on literally a hit-or-miss proposition, and it's dark up there, so I have to hold a flashlight in my mouth while climbing all over that stuff. See why I'm tempted to simply cut the coax and clip on balanced line and tune the whole enchilada? I really don't want to go up there any more than I have to. (But then again, I do have a 6-year-old man-child...no, he's afraid of the dark)

All the foregoing notwithstanding, I think I'll give it one more try and snip just over a foot off each leg of the antenna and check the feedpoint impedance with the RF-1 analyzer on my way back to the access panel. It can only bring the resonance point closer to my 7.040 target.

When my DSW-20 arrives I hope to talk to many of y'all.

Thanks again for all the thoughtful responses.

Quinn
WB6TDC

=====
end

Do You Yahoo!?
Get Yahoo! Mail - Free email you can access from anywhere!
<http://mail.yahoo.com/>

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 15:15:37 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [74000] Re: Original QRP Contest
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10006301510050.788-100000@cannac.ampr.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi Bob, What the rules say under "Participants:" is that a log from a station that uses a QRO rig turned down to QRP will be used as a checklog. It means your score doesn't count.

Like you say they don't get many logs and they won't get one from me. I will log using CT which we use for field day with much success. Assume that we work each other, according to the rules you will only get 1 point since my log will not exist. Better than nothing I guess...:-)

On Fri, 30 Jun 2000, Bob Patten wrote:

> On Thu, 29 Jun 2000, Karl F. Larsen wrote:
> >
> > Today I set up my CMOS II keyer for this contest and then
> > discovered that the radio I just used for the USA Field Day as a good QRP
> > rig will not work for this contest. It's a Kenwood TS-50 with the 10 watt
> > power level turned down to 5 watts. I gather Kenwood does not sell to
> > Germany for some reason so your not aware that many QRO radios has
> > reliable QRP power settings now.
> >
> Karl,
> I think the point of this rule is also the name of the contest -
> The Original - QRP - Contest. In other words, it encourages the use of

> equipment, both homebrew and commercial, that was originally designed to
> run at QRP levels. It also specifically mentions the FT-7 (Yaesu) and TS-130V
> (Kenwood). Nowhere in the rules do I see a hint of discouraging use of
> QRO rigs because of the possibility of cheating by using higher power.
> In fact, there is a "MP" category of 20W which we don't even consider
> as QRP. Part of the fun of contesting (for me at least) is in the
> variety of rules / exchanges for different contests. I've never tried this
> contest before, but will use it as a "trial run" for my vacation setup of K2,
> gell cell, and Poqet logging. My IC-706 (one of two rigs used for FD)
> and 1000MP will take a rest. Oh, one other point - they encourage even
> the briefest participants to send in a log - which sounds like their
> active participation in the past hasn't been overwhelming. Probably half
> of the contests that many of us enter aren't even followed up by a log entry.
> We do many of them for the pure enjoyment and also to test ourselves and
> our equipment, not necessarily to compete. I hope you change your mind
> and give me a call this weekend. Could be fun!

>
> 73,
> , ' ' ' ,
> Bob Patten, N4BP (0 0) Plantation, FL
> -----o00o-()-o00-----
>
> E-Mail: n4bp@bc.seflin.org
> Web Page: <http://www.qsl.net/n4bp>
> Brass Pounder BBS: (954) 472-7715
> SOC #1Whiners #6
>
>
>

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 15:43:35 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: QRP-L List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [74001] Icom Rigs
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10006301539340.788-1000000@cannac.ampr.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I had a chat with Bill Brown W5UMQ today and he told me both his
rigs, a 706 and older 557? both will not go down to 5 watts out. They

bottom out at around 8 watts he says.

I have Kenwood ts-50 and ts-140 and they both go smoothly from 0 to max. 5 watts is easily set. So at least in this area Kenwood is ahead of Icom.

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 17:54:07 -0400 (EDT)
From: Scott Howell <n3byy@speakeasy.org>
To: LARC-L@WEBTREK.COM, QRP-L@LEHIGH.EDU
Subject: [74002] FINAL BLOWOUT
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.20.0006301618260.11559-100000@n3byy.yi.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

wELL i STIL HAVE A FEW ITEMS THAT HAVEN'T BEEN CLAIMED OR NEW ITEMS i JUST HADN'T POSTED.

no REALLY NOT GETTING OUT OF THE HOBY, BUT JUST TRYING TO THIN OUT THE STUFF i'LL LIKELY NOT USE.

JUST WAY TO MUCH STUFF.

aLL REASONABLE OFFERS ACCEPTED, ALL ITEMS SHIPPED/INSURED, AND ARE IN EXCELLENT CONDX UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

1. TWO rs FM ANTENNAS FOLKS HAVE USED FOR MAKING BEAMS FOR
2m. CAT. NO. 15.2163 \$30 BOTH SHIPPED OR \$15 EACH. wOULD PREFER TO SELL AS A PAIR, BUT WILL SELL SEPARATELY OF COURSE.

2. sIGNAL cORPS tg5b SERIAL NO. 3095 tELEGRAPH SET. \$35

3 bULLDOG PADDLE \$15 SHIIPED. thIS HAS THE BASE AND CORD ALREADY ATTACHED. iTS QUITE NICE

4 MILITARY HANDKEY W/SHROUD & W/LEGSTRAP ea15g jARDILLIER REF. 1955M \$35

5 HANDKEY, KEY sAMP tw mk2 \$15 (THIS IS A VERY SMALL KEY MADE IN eNGLAND AROUND THE TIME OF wwii

aPROX 4.5 INCHES INCLUDING ARM IN LENGTH, 1.5 H, INCLUDING KNOB, AND 1.5 W

6 pAR eLECTRONICS VHF NOTCH FILTER (100 WATT VERSION) EXTREMELY EFFECTIVE AGAINST PAGING INTERFERENCE ETC. \$35

7 JUNK BOX WITH THE FOLLOWING ITEMS. DEFINATELY WOULD PREFER TO SELL AS A TOTAL BOX OF STUFF. MUCH STUFF TO PART OUT.

HERE'S WHAT IS IN THE BOX.

ITEMS WITH PRICES ARE AVAILABLE SEPARATELY, BUT WOULD AGAIN PREFER TO JUST SELL THE LOT. OTHERWISE SOME OF THIS STUFF GOES IN THE GARBAGE.

30/35 FT. MINI 8x \$12 SHIPPED
APPROX 40FT 18g 213/u MILSPEC \$20 SHIPPED

2 NEW IN PACKAGE HIGH Q 1 TO 1 BALUNS. I COULDN'T FIND THE EXACT PWR BUT I BELIEVE THEY'LL HANDLE 1,000 WATTS. MOST DEFINATELY OVER 100 WATTS. \$15 EACH SHIPPED.

50+ FT LADDERLINE \$7 SHIPPED

100FT BRADDED ANTENNAS WIRE (LIKE THE STUFF YOU MAKE DIPOLES OUT OF) \$6 SHIPPED.

OK, I GOT A HAND FULL OF DOGBONES, REDUCERS OF MANY TYPES, A 6 POSITION ANTENNA SWITCH (N TYPE CONNECTORS ONLY) AND LOTS OF LITTLE BITS OF WIRE AND OTHER STUFF. THE WHOLE MESS OF THAT CAN BE YOURS FOR \$10 SHIPPED. SERIOUSLY JUST TO MUCH TO TELL YOU ABOUT BUT FOR \$10 I THINK YOU'D FIND SOME USE FOR THE STUFF. I GOT SPADE LUGS, AND JUST STUFF. NOT A BAD DEAL CONSIDERING I CAN'T LIST ALL THAT'S IN THERE.

WILL LET THE WHOLE MESS INCLUDING THE ANTENNA WIRE GO FOR \$50

FOR \$10 MORE I'LL TOSS IN SEVERAL LEAD ACID/JELL CELL BATTERIES RANGING FROM 1.5AH TO 7AH.

THIS WOULD INCLUDE SOME OTHER STUFF I JUST HAVEN'T MENTIONED. A COUPLE OF LITTLE RS SPEAKERS ETC.

8. APC NET UPS 420 SUPPORTS WINDOWS 9x, NT, LINUX, AND UNIX. NEW IN BOX. \$175 SHIPPED.

5/8THS MAG MOUNT FOR 2m LARSON \$25.

I'M JUST SWIMMING IN STUFF I DON'T NEED SO WILL HAPPILY PACK THIS STUFF OFF TO YOUR DOOR.

ALL ITEMS ARE IN EXCELLENT CONDX OR IN THE CASE OF THE JUNK BOX, AT LEAST WORKING AND CLEAN.

TNX ES 73 DE SCOTT/N3BYY

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 17:41:20 -0400
From: VE3JC - John <jbcumming@wwdc.com>
To: elecrafft@qth.net, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [74003] K2 MEETS GARY FISHER...
Message-ID: <395D1400.97A86BB5@wwdc.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In June's "CQ", Dave Ingram K4TWJ features a couple of bicycle mobile set-ups - Mike K5NU's "recumbent K2" and my more conventional QRP-Plus-on-a-mountain-bike.

Since last fall, the K2 has taken over from the QRP+ as my main bike mobile rig. To really complicate matters, I acquired a gently-used 1997 Gary Fisher Big Sur last Christmas. The Big Sur has very different geometry from my old bike (and also has front shocks), so I have had to do a lot of tinkering with mounting the rig and antenna on the Gary Fisher.

I have added a dozen pictures of the new set-up on my website at <http://www.geocities.com/ve3jc/garyk2.html> showing

- the handle-bar mount for the K2
- the "boom mike" and handlebar-mounted paddles
- a home-brew smoke-grey vinyl case for nasty weather

I initially thought I would have to remove the internal battery from the K2 because the additional weight and high centre of gravity would compromise my control of the bike. However, I have not had to do that. However, I did find that no conventional "kick stand" would support the fully-loaded bike adequately, so I had to invent a new bike support. As you will see in the photo's, this is constructed from two junk-box aluminum ski poles (believe it or not, it was only after I had the thing constructed that I realized they were "K2" brand!). Basically, one pole supports the bike, while the second pole, hinged to the first, prevents the handlebars from turning under the weight of the K2. The bike is very stable when the stand is in place, and the stand collapses and rides atop the "antenna boom" when I am in motion.

One other bit of QRP magic I must tell you about - I went out for an after-supper ride a few weeks ago, and was tuning around 30 m (I think I was calling cq using the wonderful memory feature in the K2). Who should call me but Dave K4TWJ, who was obviously delighted to work me QRP Bike mobile, and to tell me about the CQ article! What are the odds??

Anyway, hope you enjoy the photos!

72, John VE3JC

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 18:22:12 EDT
From: DYARNES@aol.com
To: n5ib@juno.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [74004] Re: Latin Motto QRP
Message-ID: <df.6775688.268e7794@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 6/30/00 5:38:13 AM US Mountain Standard Time,
n5ib@juno.com writes:

<< "Less Power, More Fun" -----> "Vi Minore Plus Gaudium" >>

I like it too! This will be on my next QSL card order. If I ever lose some weight, this will also be on a T shirt!!

72 de Dave W7AQK

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 19:12:17 -0400
From: wb2vuo@juno.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [74005] Re: Matched Longwires
Message-ID: <20000630.191218.-145621.0.wb2vuo@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have to agree and disagree with the observation that the matched longwire is a J-Pole on its side...

I always describe a J-Pole as an end-fed Zepp that has been straightened out and mounted vertically.

And J-Poles work great on 10 & 15M if you can support them!

72/73, Keith, WB2VUO, 100% QRP from the Depths of the Great Bergen Swamp
President & FD'00 Chairman, Brockport Amateur Radio Klub
My night light runs more power than my Rig!!!
Replies - <mailto:wb2vuo@arrl.net>

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 19:33:59 -0400
From: "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@talon.net>
To: ". QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [74006] FD Fun
Message-ID: <000801bfe2ef\$16b9ce00\$bfe508cf@wb3aal>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello,

How many of the FD goers made any contacts with
the hams in the Novice bands?

I did and I had a Blast. It brought back memories of my
first FD back in 1975. So I checked all the Novice CW
frequencies when I worked the CW station. I made a
few QSO's with some stations on 40 meters.

Like I said I had a Blast, I was there making one of the QSO's
25 years ago.

72 & 73
Good DXing

Ron Polityka
de WB3AAL
wb3aal@talon.net

vvv Eastern Pennsylvania QRP Web Page vvv
 <http://www.n3epa.org>
Eastern Pennsylvania QRP Club Call
N3EPA E-mail address: n3epa@talon.net

EPA QRP #1 NJ QRP #179
KL7 QRP # 309 G-QRP # 3031
ARCI QRP # 5318 10 - X #13173
NorCal Zombie #625
ARS # 380 HI-QRP #153
VA QRP Society #45 Bumblebee #6
K2 sn1392

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 18:00:42 -0600
From: "David Ek" <ekdave@earthlink.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [74007] Backpack antennas--the elevated vertical
Message-ID: <000b01bfe2ef\$6738cca0\$0100a8c0@oldman>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

I've come to the conclusion that my qrp setup for backpacking is waaaay too big and heavy. While it's great for events like Field Day, My Sierra, ZM-2, and inverted vee (fed with twinlead) take up too much space in the pack and take longer to set up than I like when I'm out in the woods--at least for casual operating at the end of a day of hiking.

So, I decided to try to do away with the need to take along the ZM-2, and to come up with an antenna that's a little lighter and easier to pack, and easier to erect. Of course, this really means that I'm limited to taking only one band with me, but I can live with that. The preliminary answer, for me, is a tree-supported vertical, cut for resonance on 20m (okay, some of you are saying "why not 40?" The answer is that (a) I *like* to work 20m, and (b) a 40m antenna is twice as long/tall).

This one actually comes right out of the ARRL handbook. Fed with coax, the center conductor (1/4 wave) is connected to the vertical radiator, which is connected at the top to a cord and hoisted up a tree. Two other wires (1/4 wave) are soldered to the shield and act as radials. The antenna is pulled up high enough that the radials slope to the ground at about a 45 degree angle, just touching the ground at the ends. The top of the radiator is then about 28 feet or so off the ground.

I know--some of you are going to tell me that verticals are crappy antennas, and that you need zillions of radials to make them work well. Perhaps, but the act of elevating the radials and sloping them does two things. First, it

makes the antenna more efficient and reduces the effect of the quality of the soil in the nearby ground. Second, it makes it easier to match to your transmitter. The input impedance of an ideal antenna such as what I've described isn't far off from 50 ohms, and I was able to prune mine for 1:1 SWR.

Structurally, it's a bit easier to deploy than an inverted vee. I still have to get a string over a limb and hoist up the center, but I don't have to fight with untangling the legs of the vee from the nearby branches. Instead, I just stretch out the radials.

It's also possible, of course, to build a dipole or vee, feed it with coax, and prune it for resonance, but in that configuration the impedance of the antenna will be more dependent upon the height, the angles of the vee, etc. The vertical I've described is probably easier to put up the same way (height, angles, etc.) every time so that some confidence can be had that the SWR is what you expect.

This antenna's going backpacking with me next weekend. I'm not taking a tuner or SWR meter. I'll report back to the group on its performance. Preliminary indications, though, were positive when I tested in my back yard.

73,

Dave AB0GO

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 17:34:52 -0700 (PDT)
From: Ken Hanks <captnfd@yahoo.com>
To: k5oi@zianet.com, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [74008] Re: left handed paddle sending
Message-ID: <20000701003452.21061.qmail@web613.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Tim:

I have had success sending left handed by simply turning the paddle 180 degrees.

Makes logging and sending a lot easier.

Ken Hanks K1XS

Do You Yahoo!?
Kick off your party with Yahoo! Invites.
<http://invites.yahoo.com/>

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 20:41:13 -0400
From: "Martin Mendelson" <martin275@home.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [74009] Re: left handed paddle sending
Message-ID: <003301bfe2f5\$0f0ae3a0\$570a0f18@warn1.mi.home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I learned about left-hand sending during a FD exercise a few years ago. Being a righty I found it interesting to watch all the different ways that many people used their hands and the keys. The most interesting were the ones who used the keys with the plastic covers over the contacts. It is a convenient resting place for the hand and wrist also you can change hands without anyone on the other end of the QSO being the wiser. I now change between hands during contests and long QSOs' to reduce fatigue.

Marty N8MG

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 20:22:18 -0500
From: "Dan W. Dooley" <dandooley@pipeline.com>
To: <k5di@zianet.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [74010] Re: Icom Rigs
Message-ID: <006301bfe2fb\$894f2f80\$0400a8c0@bergenbrunswick.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

My 706 goes down to about 3 watts in the lowest power position (L). That's with the supply set to 13.8 volts.

----- Original Message -----
From: Karl F. Larsen <k5di@zianet.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Friday, June 30, 2000 4:43 PM
Subject: Icom Rigs

>
> I had a chat with Bill Brown W5UMQ today and he told me both his
> rigs, a 706 and older 557? both will not go down to 5 watts out. They
> bottom out at around 8 watts he says.
>
> I have Kenwood ts-50 and ts-140 and they both go smoothly from 0
> to max. 5 watts is easily set. So at least in this area Kenwood is ahead
> of Icom.
>
> Yours Truly,
>
> - Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -
>

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 19:34:35 -0600
From: Ray Colbert <af852@rgfn.epcc.edu>
To: rmorrison@trane.com
Subject: [74011] Re: AGC control on FT-840
Message-ID: <395D4AAB.4B5A395B@rgfn.epcc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Rick, I think you are looking for the >ALC< control and that may be indicated on your schematic, if not, you may have to go into the alc jack on the radio with a negative battery voltage for lowering the power output. Use a pot to vary the amount of voltage up or down for the desired output. While I don't have a FT840, I think the ALC control system would be same or similar to that used for Kenwood, Icom and many other types of radios.

--

"The more I see of the representatives of the people, the more I admire my dogs." letter from Count d'Orsay to John Foster 1850
Ray Colbert, W5XE, 00TC#3618, SOWP#1064M NARTE-NCT2 SOC#78
MI-QRP 379QRP-ARCI 5784 NORCAL 1110, El Paso, (FAR WEST) TEXAS

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Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 21:36:25 EDT
From: Macstein@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [74012] 20 has been a BLAST this week!
Message-ID: <db.63c742d.268ea519@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

(Sorry digesters!) I just workd SQ4GXE, 4X4FC, UA6AIP, UR5QGC in a span of 15 minutes on the low part of 20 between 0100 and 0115z. Rumi LZ2RS and I have QSOed four straight nights! Good warm up for the Foxhunts!

72
-MAC-
AF4PS
Odessa, FL

QRP-L # 704, FISTS #5096, CC #754, NorCal #1998, Zombie #510, ARCI #9843, AR QRP #257, HI QRP #83, Whiners #5, SOC #28, West FL QRP, Flying Pig QRP #-51 and various other annual \$15 committments.

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 19:50:24 -0600
From: Ray Colbert <af852@rgfn.epcc.edu>
To: BParkes@aol.com
Subject: [74013] Re: O.T. TNX B 25 Radio Info
Message-ID: <395D4E60.CCEE6295@rgfn.epcc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello Bruce - too bad about the ot passing before you could get the info back to him. And glad some of what you got from the people was interesting.
I don't know about the feeding the skin of the aircraft for antenna during WWII but if you will look at any of the pictures of aircraft from that period of time, even the single engine ones, you will see going from the cockpit area (just behind or overhead) a wire going back to the vertical stabilizer. End fed wire antenna or in some cases a center fed wire antenna going from the cockpit area to the two vertical stabilizers in the case of the B-25, B24, Beach 18 Lockheed Loadstar, etc. The aircraft we had in DEA still use similar antennas for their hf radio systems, so over the years, not too much has changed. In the prop driven

aircraft of today, those fitted with hf radio will normally have the tell-tale wire antenna. I suspect the jet type aircraft will be using some sort of skin-slot type antenna as the wind resistance even on the wire would be terrific. Not being an avionics type, I am guessing on some of that, but I am sure someone will speak up.
73 - thanks for asking the question - I found it interesting.
Ray

--

"The more I see of the representatives of the people, the more I admire my dogs." letter from Count d'Orsay to John Foster 1850
Ray Colbert, W5XE, 00TC#3618, SOWP#1064M NARTE-NCT2 SOC#78
MI-QRP 379QRP-ARCI 5784 NORCAL 1110, El Paso, (FAR WEST) TEXAS

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Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 19:50:40 -0600
From: Skip <longbeard@cybernet1.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.edu
Subject: [74014] Re: Latin Motto QRP
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20000630195040.007af6b0@mail.cybernet1.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

>Mike, NA1XX, is a Latin teacher and suggested a better phrasing:
>
>"Less Power, More Fun" ----> "Vi Minore Plus Gaudium"

We LIKE it too! Any copyright objections to our using it on caps, etc, that we embroider?

Thanks,

Skip, K=D8YWD
Stevensville, Montana DN26
SOC #38 QRP-C #146, QRP-L #2003, CQC #616, Zombie #641 =20
=20

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 21:58:28 -0400

From: "Martin Mendelson" <martin275@home.com>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [74015] Re: QRP/CW newbie. Which key/keyer?
Message-ID: <010901bfe2ff\$da3e0a20\$570a0f18@warn1.mi.home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

TR,

I looked at several different options and waited until I went to Dayton to make a purchase of a key/keyer which would work good both mobile as well as in the field. I finally opted for the TiCK4 keyer w/enclosure and the Bulldog Key w/mag base.

While these are my personal preferences you might be wise to look at several of the pages available on the web for suppliers of keys and keyers then talk to some locals who might use some of the various models and try them. I personally like to try before I buy. While it should not cost you more than about \$50 - \$75 dollars to build both a keyer and buy a key, if you find after you purchase them that they are not quite what you were looking for then it becomes an expense way to go. And while many will buy your purchase from you (at a reduced cost -of course!) for me personally the learning curve is to steep.

We all have personal preferences when it comes to operating and things in general so there is my two-cents worth. If you have access to some items to try do it if not then look at spec sheets and web pages and make an intelligent choose.

Pages to check out include:

<http://www.west.net/~wpc/home.html>

<http://www.frontiernet.net/~embres/>

<http://members.aol.com/k1e1/>

This is but a small list I am sure that many others can come up with more for you.

Marty N8MG
Warren, MI
MI - QRP #M-1374, FISTS #1760, QRP-ARCI #10378

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 21:00:38 -0500
From: "Dan W. Dooley" <dandooley@pipeline.com>
To: <ku7y@dri.edu>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [74016] Re: QRP: Stick to QRP stuff
Message-ID: <007901bfe300\$62cd7380\$0400a8c0@bergenbrunswick.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Monte, you have put forth some very good thoughts here. I agree wholeheartedly. I often enjoy the so-called OFF topics. Same with those topics which are considered right ON topic. Some are of interest to me, some are not. I know however, that they are of interest to someone. The common thread, methinks, is the love of and interest in QRP. All of the other things making up the so-called off topics are just some of the "tools of the trade", so to speak. Unless we get off into talking about stamp collecting or basket weaving or something so far removed.....

On the subject of people not including their names or calls - In other words wishing to remain anonymous, I wonder if that is the intent at all? Bear in mind that if a person has a signature set up in his or her mailer, and has not purposely selected to include it in forwards or replies, it won't show up. He or she may not "know" or notice that fact. Not notice it?

I'm amazed at what appears to be a tendency at times to create e-mail messages apparently with closed eyes. Yep, little spelling and grammatical errors can escape us, but a cursory review of what we've written can insure that our message gets out clearly. Like the one who uses the shift key on the first letter of a sentence, but the whole thing is reversed and in upper case.

Whoa! How'd I get off on that?

Dan W. Dooley WB5TKA Bedford, Texas EM12ku

e-mail to: dandooley@pipeline.com

SOC#198

May Goddes love blest ye alle

"Ancient Pistol, I do partly understand your meaning."

----- Original Message -----

From: Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Friday, June 30, 2000 11:19 AM

Subject: Re: QRP: Stick to QRP stuff

>
> (I just can't understand why so many people are ashamed of
> names, calls and where they are from.....and that's the
> only reason I can figure out that so many wish to keep
> all that hidden!)

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 18:03:58 -0700
From: "Alan Kaul" <alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [74017] Re: QRP: Stick to QRP stuff
Message-ID: <005a01bfe2f8\$3dc439a0\$b910480c@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

One thing this list has lost is the sense that when people post messages -- many of the replies could and should go directly to the author of the post and not the entire reflector.

One way to do this is to ask Jim to change the software, so that qrp-l@lehigh.edu does not appear in either the to: , from: or cc: lines at the top of the message, only the address of the sender does. So that if you click "REPLY" it only goes to the sender. To send your comments to the entire list, would require you to type in the list address.
72/73 de alan

Alan Kaul, W6RCL, LaCanada, CA
w6rcl@amsat.org , <http://home.att.net/~alan.kaul/index.html>

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 20:19:30 -0600
From: "David Ek" <ekdave@earthlink.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [74018] Re: Icom Rigs
Message-ID: <007101bfe302\$cad10940\$0100a8c0@oldman>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

My 706 goes down to about 3 watts. I use it QRP all the time.

73,

Dave AB0GO

> I had a chat with Bill Brown W5UMQ today and he told me both his
> rigs, a 706 and older 557? both will not go down to 5 watts out. They
> bottom out at around 8 watts he says.
>
> I have Kenwood ts-50 and ts-140 and they both go smoothly from 0
> to max. 5 watts is easily set. So at least in this area Kenwood is ahead
> of Icom.

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 02:01:36 -0600
From: "Carlos J. Caro" <cjcaro@nail.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [74019] Re: QRP: Stick to QRP stuff
Message-ID: <00ca01bfe26d\$50d4cfe0\$4fd396d8@default>

> No one has yet figured out how to "control" the content of
> this list nor will they, IMHO.

Monte,

As you know, the originator of this list tried to do so and failed, so he bailed out. My pet peeves are folks who don't change the subject line and those who post a two or three word message and append eight lines of Genealogy, Possessions and ID numbers. I admit to being too brief but then I have a list of members and can find out what I need to know.

Different strokes for different folks !!

Regards,

Carlos #1333

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 22:39:55 -0400

From: "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@erols.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: "NJQRP" <NJQRP@njqrp.org>
Subject: [74020] Good stuff on NJQRP website
Message-ID: <004001bfe305\$a6e17bc0\$a359accf@ire.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

For your QRP reference pleasure ... if you haven't visited the website of the NJ QRP Club lately, now might be a good time catch up on things. Here's a sampling of the contents accessed from our home page (<http://www.njqrp.org>) ...

- Field Day is over, but here you'll find the complete recap of the NJQRP Club, including The Rest of the Story, photo gallery and our score. You won't believe one of the antennas we used last weekend, built by our gizmo gadgeteer: Tony "The Gummer" Colagouri, W2GUM ... it was a turn-able 15m loop, and man did it perform.
- The Atlanticon QRP Forum PROCEEDINGS are still available! You can get a copy of this 100-page booklet full of some 10 QRP articles written by the masters in our field: K7QO, KI6DS, K8IQY, NN1G, K1MG, N2CX, N2JGU and W1RFI. (Find out just what a SNAP is too.)
- QRP Contesting ... this colorful and complete monthly listing of all QRP-related contests and events is maintained by the NJQRP contesting guru Ken Newman, N2CQ
- A QRP Competition is being sponsored by the NJQRP during the NJ QSO Party on weekend of Aug 19-21.
- The "Regular Pages" also offer something for everyone: Ham-PIC Resource page, QRP Calling Frequencies, Member Projects (good source of QRP project detail).
- The NJQRP Project Kits are all linked on our home page: SOP Receiver, SMK-1 Enclosure, Tuna Tin 2, SNAP, FB40 Transmitter & Amp & Keyer, Club Badges (for anyone!), Rainbow Tuner, Rainbow Analyzer, and the NJQRP MicroBeacon.
- Links ... many QRPers mark our Links page as their own browser's "home page" ... from this page you can get just about anywhere that would be of interest to QRPers, homebrewers, antenna enthusiasts, etc. In fact, a bunch of guys have saved this page on their local hard drive and set it as the start-up page for their browser. In this way it provides the same collection of useful, everyday links they use, but with the added speed of

local (non-Internet) loading.

So if you haven't been in a while, this is a nice resource to check out.

72, George N2APB
n2apb@amsat.org
for the NJQRP Club at <http://www.njqrp.org>

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 20:07:40 -0700
From: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
To: kd1jv@moose.ncia.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [74021] Re: Straight key/paddle
Message-ID: <395D607C.E845DED4@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Steven Weber wrote:

>
> > >
> > > << And hand keys are much harder to send GOOD CW on than
> > > most people think! :-)>
> >
> I guess it's what your used to. I'm much better with a straight key
> than a paddle..at least I'm more confident with the sk than paddle on
> the air, and that makes the difference.
>

Me too, alas .. even though I have nice keyers and paddles (two Schurrs, March, Jones, etc.). I still send more comfortably (not to say better or faster) with a straight key. Hmmm, but then, what is a crooked key?

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 23:48:22 -0400 (EDT)
From: Scott Howell <n3byy@speakeasy.org>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [74022] MFJ 1700B sf
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.20.0006302344360.12144-1000000@n3byy.yi.org>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I have the MFJ 1700B 6 position radio/antenna switch.
Has facility for a tuner to service all radios/antennas. \$45
shipped. Excellent condx.

I can't recall exactly the total power it can handle, but is over 100
watts.

tnx es 73 de Scott/n3byy

Date: Sat, 1 Jul 2000 23:45:14 -0500
From: "Jerry Scherkenbach" <jerrys@execpc.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
Cc: "WA9TZE, Jim Akre" <jsakre@execpc.com>, "W9XU, Lon"
<Lon.Richoz@amermsx.med.ge.com>, "NK9G, Rick" <mcgaver@execpc.com>, "AE9K, Brian"
<ae9k@yahoo.com>,
"KF0CT, Chuck" <chu_r@hotmail.com>
Subject: [74023] Re: Fox Hunt Summer Teams
Message-ID: <00dd01bfe3e0\$51af84e0\$1887cfa9@Pjerrys>

The QRP Cheeseheads would like to enter a team for the summer Foxhunt as
follows:

N9AW - Jerry
NK9G - Rick
AE9K - Brian
WA9TZE - Jim

If we come up with a 5th member before the hunts start I will let you know
and amend our team roster.

72
Jerry N9AW

----- Original Message -----
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Monday, June 26, 2000 4:53 PM
Subject: Re: Fox Hunt Summer Teams

> I will be the "Team Master" who will keep the Team records for the Summer
> fox hunt so please send me the name of your Team and it's 5 members asap
> ...I will post the Team scores after each hunt, having received the Foxii
> logs...thank you...
>
> ..72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
> A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - SOC #11 & #12 - Whiner#10 -
> "QRP! How sweet it is!" "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"
>
>

Date: Sat, 01 Jul 2000 01:42:12 -0400
From: "Mike Lyness, AF4LQ" <olyellr@iglou.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [74024] Re: Icom Rigs
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.20000701014212.007fa3a0@pop.iglou.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 03:43 PM 6/30/00 -0600, Karl F. Larsen wrote:

>
> I had a chat with Bill Brown W5UMQ today and he told me both his
> rigs, a 706 and older 557? both will not go down to 5 watts out. They
> bottom out at around 8 watts he says.
>
> I have Kenwood ts-50 and ts-140 and they both go smoothly from 0
> to max. 5 watts is easily set. So at least in this area Kenwood is ahead
> of Icom.
>
> Yours Truly,
>
> - Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -
>

Perhaps the later/newer 706's don't, but my original 706 goes down to about
3 watts. My 746 goes down to about 2 watts.

As they say....other's mileage may vary.

73, Mike L.

de AF4LQ

100% CW....for the pure JOY of it!
<http://members.iglou.com/olyellr>
<http://www.qsl.net/af4lq>

Date: Sat, 1 Jul 2000 01:27:58 -0500
From: "John Burnley" <burnleyia@home.com>
To: <IaQRP-L@divis17.ped-gen.uiowa.edu>
Cc: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [74025] OP: FD NOGA Style
Message-ID: <027901bfe325\$7fa3ce80\$1b790818@c149552-a.west1.ia.home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

There's nothing better than some good old southern hospitality and QRP! Work commitments had me traveling last weekend to Atlanta and the timing could not have been better. As luck would have it, the airfare on Saturday was much more attractive than Sunday so I was able to fly down a day early. Sam Billingsley (AE4GX) of NOGA fame invited me to stop by their field day site (about 40 miles NE of Atlanta). These guys were really organized and on the ball. They had an excellent location on the farm of Dr. Long (their host) with an impressive portable antenna farm.

After the required tea/caffeine levels were achieved, I headed out for the FD site on Sunday. Sam's directions were great and I had no trouble finding the farm. The iron entrance gates to the farm were closed when I arrived so I sat there for a few minutes hoping to attract attention. In no time someone was waving at me and told me to come on up. But I yelled back the gate was locked. There was a padlock and chain on the gate. After a few exchanges of "it's locked...no it's unlocked" I noticed a hook on the back side of the gate and chain. It easily separated and I was on my way up to the site. At that point I was sure I had really impressed my hosts (hi). I always hate failing the first test thrown my way.

At the NOGA tent I was greeted by Russ AE4NY, Rick K4RAB, Sam AE4GX, and Tom K4TJO. We were later joined by Chuck AF4PP. What a fabulous group of QRP'ers. They were great hosts and I ended up staying until they broke camp (because it was such a fun time). The setup included

a K2, QRP Plus, MFJ 6 meter (sorry but can't remember the model), DSW rigs, plus many others. They had a portable mast (surplus) that served as the mount for a 6 meter yagi, plus it provided the support for the doublet antennas. The NOGA site also included some verticals using (of course) the Black Widow/SD 20 pole for support.

My first crack at the contest was using the K2 and what a great radio it is! I've had the opportunity to operate two other K2's and I am continually impressed with this rig. It is a treat to operate. After a few QSO's I moved over to the QRP Plus. This is my first experience with this rig and I must admit it was very positive.

After my operating stint we chewed the rag about my favorite subject QRP! Sam had many projects there including a Georgia Sierra (in a lunch tin). These guys are FB builders and operators and I'm very impressed with their club and activities. This post will not do the NOGA folks justice for their effort on FD but I do want to thank them for their hospitality, fellowship, and looking the other way for my left foot operating. If you are ever in the Atlanta area, look these guys up. They are FB QRP'ers and hosts.

72, John NU0V

Date: Sat, 1 Jul 2000 08:37:42 +0100
From: "merryprankster" <merryprankster@cwcom.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [74026] Wire Aerials
Message-ID: <024b01bfe32f\$64246ca0\$83062cc3@y0y2a7>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello All. I have found the best way (for me)
To bring a wire into resonance is....
I cut each wire leg approx. 18 inch to 24 inch (ish)
Too long, and then wind this extra onto about a 18 inch. Of brush stale.
(Round wood dowel about an inch thick)
I then pull apart or close together these wire coils until the best match is

found, securing it with sticky tape to keep in place. I also tie an air elastic (bungie strap) To the end of the wood and use as insulator and hanger.

I believe in my naivety, this gives my wire some top loading.

Any opinions ?

All the best M5Bob

Date: Sat, 1 Jul 2000 10:02:22 +0100
From: "M0CQG" <m0cqg@dial.pipex.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [74027] Re: Backpack antennas--the elevated vertical
Message-ID: <00a501bfe33b\$88534f40\$ed13bc3e@UKsolsf56>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> I know--some of you are going to tell me that verticals are crappy
antennas,
> and that you need zillions of radials to make them work well.

Dave, FWIW one of the two antennas I run at my QTH is a random wire vertical with an auto-coupler at the feed-point. It's about 36 feet in height, fed about one foot above the ground. I have just TWO radials of approx. 25 ft in length which lay on the ground, along the perimeter of the garden fence. Now, I don't use it for QRP work - that's what my attic-mounted dipole is for :-) - but for QRO work (and I *never* run more than 80 watts), this gives reliable worldwide communications on 20m and above. I also get very good results on 40m, though not exactly world-class as it's near a quarter wave on this band and the angle of radiation isn't ideal. On 80m I get useable results, and I can even squeeze out a reasonable signal on 160. I guess what I'm telling you is that, whatever others may say, a vertical *is* a good antenna. Maybe not the best, but it'll get out just fine.

73

Mike
M0CQG

Date: Sat, 1 Jul 2000 06:06:14 -0400
From: "Tom Bowman" <tbowman@nbn.net>

To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [74028] G3YCC's QRP site
Message-ID: <LPBBKNNCCFBPAKMPADLJKEOMDNAA.tbowman@nbn.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Just an FYI to the group:

As you remember, Frank G3YCC's web page is at

<http://www.wa3rey.com>

G3YCC's content makes up most of the QRP site
but I am slowly adding newer articles.

Two new additions should make the pages friendlier:

Included is a Mind-It button that will notify you
when the page changes.

Also, I added a search engine that does a great job of
searching
the 10 megs or so of Frank's web pages.

Try it out by putting in the name of a kit or whatever -
Frank probably
wrote about it and it's on the site.

Thanks for stopping by,

73, Tom, WA3REY

Date: Sat, 1 Jul 2000 04:33:37 -0600
From: "Francis Callahan" <colcal@srv.net>
To: <k5di@zianet.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [74029] Re: Icom Rigs
Message-ID: <002501bfe347\$d1fc0180\$40dd070c@callahan>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I think you have to go to the Ic 706 MK II before it will go down in power out as mine goes to 3.5 watts out measured on a oakhill WM 1. 72 Cal KF7ET misplaced Vermonter in Idaho

----- Original Message -----

From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Friday, June 30, 2000 3:43 PM

Subject: Icom Rigs

>
> I had a chat with Bill Brown W5UMQ today and he told me both his
> rigs, a 706 and older 557? both will not go down to 5 watts out. They
> bottom out at around 8 watts he says.
>
> I have Kenwood ts-50 and ts-140 and they both go smoothly from 0
> to max. 5 watts is easily set. So at least in this area Kenwood is ahead
> of Icom.
>
> Yours Truly,
>
> - Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -
>

Date: Sat, 1 Jul 2000 06:35:40 -0400 (EDT)
From: Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
To: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [74030] Re: Icom Rigs
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.10007010600.C4892-01000000@bc.seflin.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Fri, 30 Jun 2000, Karl F. Larsen wrote:

>
> I had a chat with Bill Brown W5UMQ today and he told me both his
> rigs, a 706 and older 557? both will not go down to 5 watts out. They
> bottom out at around 8 watts he says.
>
Interesting, I'd not heard of a 706 before that would not go down to five watts or less. Mine make 4W with the power at minimum.

73,

Bob Patten, N4BP

(0 0)

Plantation, FL

-----o00o-()-o00-----

E-Mail: n4bp@bc.seflin.org
Web Page: <http://www.qsl.net/n4bp>
Brass Pounder BBS: (954) 472-7715
SOC #1Whiners #6

Date: Sat, 1 Jul 2000 06:43:00 -0400 (EDT)
From: Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
To: Elecraft Reflector <elecraft@qth.net>, QRP-L Reflector <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [74031] N4BP 2K/K2 Field Day 1A Battery
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.10007010655.A9453-01000000@bc.seflin.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

FIELD DAY 2000 - GUANO REEF BASHFUL PERVERTS - 1A BATTERY

The Players: Kevin, K4PG Bob, N4BP Frank, W4FMS Bruce, W4OV

The QTH: Fiesta Key KOA at Long Key (Mile Marker 70 in the FL Keys)

The Station: K2 @ 5W (HF), IC-706 @ 5W (6M), IC-706 mobile (RS13)
4-band Ugly Vertical on seawall at Gulf of Mexico
40M dipole on DK9SQ mast
2 el homebrew 6M quad
Hustler mobile for RS13
486-66 notebook running NA logger
100 A/H marine battery solar charged before FD

The Results:	40CW - 109		
	20CW - 352		
	15CW - 226		
	10CW - 33		
	6CW - 11	6SSB - 39	
	RS13 - 1		
	=====	=====	
	TOT - 732	TOT - 39	Points: 7515
			Bonuses: 900

Frank's FD2K Remembrances:

1. Its' 4am...pitch black and lantern dies. I have no idea how to attach the new bottle but luckily ..the computer is bright enough to light the keyboard and the K2. I get a call from my CQ from a KH6..."Wow...5 watts and remnants of a TH6 for an antenna..in the dark...anything is possible!"

(Also several Europeans worked)

2. K2 MOJO! First check of battery voltage 12.44 volts...2 hrs later..check of voltage shows something like 12.65 volts...there's efficiency!
(Battery was only down to about 12.15 volts at end of FD)

3. No e-coli outbreak from undercooked hot dogs and beans. Must have been all that RF floating around helping with the cooking?
(Next year Bruce, W40V will cook - I can take a hint.)

4. Bruce's adventure with the rocking trailer! I think he had more fun than the guy doing the job.
(Don't bother knockin', etc...)

5. Finally, Kevin's attempt at creating a new FD class...100mW or less??
Hey..as long as it worked...who cares?
(Power knob on K2 full CCW for first 20 mins - made Q's anyhow!)

Kevin's FD2K Remembrances:

1) I ran the first 20 mins at .1 watt instead of 5 watts! Never checked the power output....

2) Every time I got my turn to operate, Frank would come and ask for my keys to sleep in the back seat!
(Snoring kept him awake in tent)

3) Getting up at 5:30 a.m. Sunday to catch the satellite pass before my 6 a.m. stint....and finding the 706 xmit freq on 21.462....changed it to 21.262.....and after three or four tries, finally got NA4K for our bonus.

4) The root beer float was dynamite!
(Our yearly traditional "victory celebration" at the Dairy Queen on Key Largo)

5) Bruce quoting me the number of points I could get for spearing civilians with the front protruding end of his mast lashed to my door handles!

6) Watching Bruce crawl out of the front seat of my car on his hands and knees to avoid knocking anything.....he acutually got pretty good at it!

7) Wondering where the two hours went after each of my operating skeds!

8) Finding Frank operating in the dark at 5 a.m.....lantern went out!

73,

Bob Patten, N4BP , ' ' ' ,

(0 0)

Plantation, FL

-----o00o-()-o00-----

E-Mail: n4bp@bc.seflin.org
Web Page: <http://www.qsl.net/n4bp>
Brass Pounder BBS: (954) 472-7715
SOC #1Whiners #6

Date: Sat, 01 Jul 2000 07:26:51 -0500
From: "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>
To: k5di@zianet.com, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [74032] Re: Icom Rigs
Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.20000701072651.007988f0@mail.globeco.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

HI Karl and all,

I don't know about the older IC-706s but my 706MK2G easily goes down to 3 Watts. It doesn't get to 5 Watts until near the top of step 1. (Same on 3 different power meters.)

> I had a chat with Bill Brown W5UMQ today and he told me both his
>rigs, a 706 and older 557? both will not go down to 5 watts out. They
>bottom out at around 8 watts he says.

I've seen similar reports for other 706 owners here on the list sometime back too.

Chuck Carpenter, Point, Rains County, Texas -- EM22cv, RARA #003
ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, SOC #57, Six Club #201, SMIRK #6275

Date: Sat, 01 Jul 2000 08:55:46 -0400
From: Scott Hotchkiss <w4pj@bellsouth.net>
To: ekdave@earthlink.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [74033] Re: Backpack antennas--the elevated vertical
Message-ID: <395DEA52.6ACC85B9@bellsouth.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I call it an Inverted Y. Works great on 40m for DX.
I made mine from a 'blowed-up' R-7 vertical.
The wire version is very easy to construct.
Take three 1/4wavelength wires. Solder one wire
to the center conductor pin of an S0-239. Solder
the other two wires to the mounting screw holes of
the S0-239. Attach coax to the S0-239.
Use three old shirt buttons as insulators. Hoist High!
Let's figure, 1/4wave ended approx. 36 ohms.
Plus two 1/4wave $(36/2) = 18$ ohms. $36+18=54$ ohms.
Pretty good match for 50 ohm coax! Lower radiation
angle than a horizontal dipole at the same hight.
de (Scott) W4PJ

David Ek wrote:

> Gang, <lots o' snips>
>
> The preliminary answer, for me, is a tree-supported vertical,
>
> This one actually comes right out of the ARRL handbook. Fed with coax, the
> center conductor (1/4 wave) is connected to the vertical radiator, which is
> connected at the top to a cord and hoisted up a tree. Two other wires (1/4
> wave) are soldered to the shield and act as radials. The antenna is pulled
> up high enough that the radials slope to the ground at about a 45 degree
> angle, just touching the ground at the ends. The top of the radiator is then
> about 28 feet or so off the ground.
>
> . The input impedance of an ideal antenna such as what I've
> described isn't far off from 50 ohms, and I was able to prune mine for 1:1
> SWR.
>
> The vertical I've described is probably easier to put up the same way
> (height, angles, etc.) every time so that some confidence can be had that
> the SWR is what you expect.
>
> This antenna's going backpacking with me next weekend. I'm not taking a
> tuner or SWR meter. I'll report back to the group on its performance.
> Preliminary indications, though, were positive when I tested in my back
> yard.
>
> 73,
>
> Dave AB0GO

Date: Sat, 01 Jul 2000 09:19:39 -0400
From: "Paul Helbert, Wv3j" <phelbert@rica.net>
To: Low Power Discussion Group <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [74034] Correspondance made public: Thanks, Tom
Message-ID: <395DEFEB.ABBB88EE@rica.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Gangue,

I had a question about how the key selection worked and asked it of Tom Hammond. I think his reply merits more widespread exposure, so here 'tis:

Subject: Re: keying
Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 23:44:14 -0500
From: Tom Hammond N SS <n0ss@earthlink.net>
To: "Paul Helbert, Wv3j" <phelbert@rica.net>

Paul:

>I don't understand how the circuit in the manual (revision B, pg. >92) is supposed to work. How does the rig's keyer know if it is >supposed to do dits or dahs when keyed by the computer? My >external lash up uses the CT suggested circuit which uses only the >tip and sleeve of a stereo plug, so the rig is seeing the same >thing it would see if a hand key were being used.

>

>What am I missing?

Let me see if I can help out...

First, the 'circuit' (that part which includes the diodes and the box marked "Computer or external keyer" are electronically ISOLATED from the Paddle!!! More about this in a minute.

The K2 itself is designed such that when you close the DIT paddle on the 'Paddle' the firmware in the K2 will generate DIT outputs in CW. In a similar manner, it will generate DAH outputs if the DAH paddle is closed. This is normal internal CW keyer operation... nothing new here, but I just wanted to emphasize that the K2 operates normally when the paddle is plugged in AND the InP option in MENU is set to PadlN (Paddle Normal) or PaldR (Paddle Reverse, for 'lefties').

Now, also included in the K2 firmware, as part of the electronic keyer routine, is a 'feature' which, if it 'sees' that BOTH the DIT and the DAH paddles have been closed at EXACTLY the same time, it will NOT send DIT-DAH-DIT-DAH as one might suspect, but instead it will act as if the

MENU | InP selection has been set to HAnD (hand key input), and it will send a continuously keyed CW signal until the paddles are both released. Stop and think about this a second... EITHER paddle closes, DITs or DAHs, BOTH paddles closed (but not at precisely the SAME time), alternating DITs and DAHs... BOTH paddles closed at exactly the same time, a continuous (long) DAH...

Now, if both the DIT and DAH paddles are logically connected together ('ANDed') via two 'steering diodes' so that both paddles can be simultaneously closed with a single contact closure (e.g. via a handkey or the output from another external keying device), then you can have BOTH normal paddle keying AND simultaneously handkeying available without any other MENU changes.

So, if you wish to be able to both key the K2 with its internal keyer, you hook up your paddle and set MENU | InP = PadIN. AND if you ALSO want to be able to key the K2 from an external (single contact closure) keying source, all you have to do is to connect the DIT and DAH connections (via steering diodes) to one side of the external keying device, and the common ground to the other side of the external keying device.

The steering diodes keep the external keying device from keying the K2 all the time, yet they allow it to key the K2 as if it was being keyed by a handkey any time the junction of the two cathodes is connected to ground.

I use this arrangement all the time when I connect my contest logging program keying interface to the K2 for CW contesting.

I hope this helps and doesn't make things just more confusing.

73 - Tom Hammond NOSS

Date: Sat, 1 Jul 2000 09:17:14 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [74035] Work Antenna
Message-ID: <002a01bfe35e\$b08684a0\$0400a8c0@dadshp>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

A couple of us want to start playing radio at work over lunch.
So I'm putting together a 'box' with the K2, MJF tuner and

SWR meter, and a gel-cell. (Or maybe we'll just 'stake out' a spot where we can get to the car with a cord!)

The antenna to use can raise a who new world of issues. Long wire, dipole, temporary, permanent, whatever.

In the interest of simplicity and speed, I made a dipole out of 24ga speaker wire that was split fed with the cheapest 300 ohm twinlead. Sorta the 'light duty' version of what I put up in my backyard. There I used 18ga speaker wire and the expensive foam twinlead. I wanted it light and compact at work. We plan on THREE supports. The two ends, obviously, but also a 'twine line' at the middle to hold the feed point 'straight up'.

Now I'm wondering about the durability... Time will tell.

So, the issue here is do other people do this kind of thing? The antenna really has to go up and down every day it's used, it can't be left up. KNOWING that you're going to pretty rough on it, what would people recommend?

Someone not a HAM at all made a comment about an antenna 'straight up' in the tree. At first I dismissed it, but now... If I could get the string up there to pull it up... I have the height in the trees. They are over 80' and almost NO branches below maybe 60'.

Mike

----- Original Message -----

From: Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Thursday, June 29, 2000 4:17 PM

Subject: Melick & Yetsko Filters

> I just created two new e-mail filters. I'm sure there will be more to
> come.

> --

> -----

> Bill Jones - KD7S <><

> Sanger, California

> <http://www.psnw.com/~kd7s>

> -----

>

Date: Sat, 1 Jul 2000 09:30:53 -0400
From: "Charlie Fitts" <cfitts@neca.com>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [74036] Re: QRP/CW newbie. Which key/keyer?
Message-ID: <200007011331.JAA19074@orion.neca.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi TR -

I've used both straight keys and paddles, and I actually learned to send code with a bug!

Bugs were the mechanical precursors to paddles - they had a weighted lever mounted on a flat spring that would oscillate back and forth to send the dots when the thumb side of the paddle was pressed. Dashes were sent manually by pressing the finger side of the paddle the required number of times. Check out the Vibroplex web page for some pictures of bugs that are still in production. They can be hard to get adjusted "just right" and they are kind of expensive.

Straight keys are conceptually the easiest to learn with but for a beginner who may not yet have the sound of "good" CW in his mind, they may leave a person wondering if the code he is sending actually sounds OK. They tend to make the arm muscles cramp up with long use also. I don't recommend learning with a straight key for this reason. But they do have the advantage of being ambidextrous and many are reasonably priced.

The keyer / paddle combination is best to learn on in my opinion. They're also kind of fun to use. Since the keyer (the electronic gadget that makes the dots and dashes when one of the paddles are pressed) makes perfectly formed dots, dashes, and the spaces between them, the beginner can concentrate on learning the letters without having to concentrate (so much) on spacing. The operator still needs to manually leave spaces between letters and words but the number of simultaneous things to keep track of mentally are cut down. And the keyer / paddle combination will still be the way to go when you get your speed up. It's real hard, even for a good op, to go much over 20-25 WPM with a straight key.

BTW, the paddles I'm using are made by Nye Viking and I'm very happy with them. I think they only make one model.

I almost forgot, you mentioned iambic. When you squeeze paddles together, the keyer will produce alternating dots and dashes. This is iambic

operation. You'll hear about Iambic A and B modes too. With mode A, the keyer stops as soon as the paddles are released. With mode B, and extra dot or dash (whichever is next in the sequence) is sent. Many ops like mode B best. Personally, I prefer mode A.

Hope this helps.

73/72

Charlie Fitts, N1EI

Date: Sat, 1 Jul 2000 06:57:44 -0700
From: "Coote, Jay" <JCoote@ci.arcadia.ca.us>
To: "'k5di@zianet.com'" <k5di@zianet.com>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [74037] RE: Icom Rigs
Message-ID: <131CE266CAD0D211B3550008C7C9A2D51CBC02@arcadia-pd1.arcadiapd.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

The only two Icom rigs I can speak for are the IC-728 and older IC-735. Both of these have two internal pots which control the maximum power limit and the lowest power limit.

The pots may be adjusted for a two or three watts lower limit while (sorry) keeping the 100 watts upper limit. There is interaction in the adjustment. It may be possible to adjust these pots for 1 through 100 watts, or, the upper limit pot could be reduced to 20-25 watts, then the lower limit set even lower.

My guess is that other Icom radios may have these two pots which control the upper and lower limit of the power front panel control.

I like this mod because I don't need the clutter of an external ALC-battery-box thingie.

73, Jay

W6CJ

-----Original Message-----

From: Karl F. Larsen [mailto:k5di@zianet.com]
Sent: Friday, June 30, 2000 2:44 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Icom Rigs

I had a chat with Bill Brown W5UMQ today and he told me both his rigs, a 706 and older 557? both will not go down to 5 watts out. They bottom out at around 8 watts he says.

I have Kenwood ts-50 and ts-140 and they both go smoothly from 0 to max. 5 watts is easily set. So at least in this area Kenwood is ahead of Icom.

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Sat, 1 Jul 2000 14:06:32 +0100
From: wd3p@juno.com
To: ekdave@earthlink.net, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [74038] Re: Backpack antennas--the elevated vertical
Message-ID: <20000701.141205.-433581.0.wd3p@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 30 Jun 2000 18:00:42 -0600 "David Ek" <ekdave@earthlink.net> writes:

> Gang,
>
> Structurally, it's a bit easier to deploy than an inverted vee. I
> still have
> to get a string over a limb and hoist up the center, but I don't
> have to
> fight with untangling the legs of the vee from the nearby branches.
> Instead,
> I just stretch out the radials.

>
> This antenna's going backpacking with me next weekend. I'm not
> taking a
> tuner or SWR meter. I'll report back to the group on its
> performance.
> Preliminary indications, though, were positive when I tested in my
> back
> yard.
>

Dave and the group - I can attest that it will work. I've got one in a fanny pack I use from time to time. The nice thing about it are

You don't need a long feed line
You only need one limb to support the center conductor
On 20 at least you don't have to have a high limb - 20 ft will do nicely,
30 would be better.
You can lay the radials on the ground - I use only four.

I would however want to take some kind of SWR meter with me. The ground still does make some difference. I set it up on top of Blue Mountain on the Blue Ridge Parkway in VA and had lousy results. Later I put it up at the base of the mountain near a small lake and it worked great getting both AZ and Alberta Canada easily in the hour or so I operated. This was in one of the spring ARCI contests. Both time I was running 700mWatts from a Sierra. I did not however have a SWR meter with me. I had tuned it perfect in my front yard and trusted it. I just don't believe I got a good SWR at the top of the mountain and that is why it didn't work there.

73 de Larry.....WD3P in MD
and just for Ron:
N 38 deg, 43 min 57.5 sec
W 76 deg, 45 min 10.1 sec
In the shack. +/- 30 feet or so.

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Sat, 1 Jul 2000 07:11:06 -0700
From: "Coote, Jay" <JCoote@ci.arcadia.ca.us>
To: "'w7trx@mindspring.com'" <w7trx@mindspring.com>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [74039] RE: QRP/CW newbie. Which key/keyer?
Message-ID: <131CE266CAD0D211B3550008C7C9A2D51CBC03@arcadia-pd1.arcadiapd.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

Welcome!
Start with a straight key (AKA pump key).
What a lot of CW texts suggest is to get a straight key and become proficient in that (good measured sending before speed). When you're sending good characters at 15-20 WPM or so, then it is a good time to look at different types of keyers.
Don't short change yourself on a straight key. The Nye-Viking "Master Key" is one example of a good fixed-station straight key.

www.morsex.com offers keys from several countries, including some presentation and collectors keys. Whiterook and a few other companies produce unique small straight keys for QRP travel or portable stations. The action and feel of a straight key is important. You should be able to adjust the spring tension and key gap to your liking; so your hand won't be fatigued or your sending won't suffer. I set my gap to the thickness of a few sheets of paper and use a light spring tension. A newer ham might need a wider gap and more tension at first. I am mostly a straight-key person; let some of the other folks tell you all about dual paddle vs. single paddle vs. bugs in detail. Basically, most paddle keys use an electronic keyer to complete dots and dashes. Most "Bug" keys use mechanical self-completing dots.

73, Jay

W6CJ

-----Original Message-----

From: W7TRX [mailto:w7trx@mindspring.com]

Sent: Friday, June 30, 2000 10:17 AM

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

Subject: QRP/CW newbie. Which key/keyer?

Greetings,

I am new to the QRP reflector and am very interested in getting into QRP.

I'm currently practicing code to acquire my General license. I have an Icom

706MKIIG transceiver. I plan on practicing on 6m. I would appreciate any input on what type of keys/keyer I need to get started. I hear a lot of terms like straight key, bug, paddle, and iambic, but am not clear on the relative merits of each.

My preferences (if possible):

Reasonable price- Around \$100

Easy for a beginner, with room to grow as speed improves (I don't want to have to learn a different style key as speed goes up.)

I was reading a recent post about keying with the left hand, leaving the right hand free to write. I'd like to give that a try. Are there keys that lend themselves better to left hand use?

Thanks in advance.

TR
W7TRX

Date: Sat, 1 Jul 2000 11:49:13 -0400
From: "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [74040] eMail Problems
Message-ID: <00bc01bfe373\$e9958e20\$010044c0@Conor.baycty1.mi.home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

I *FINALLY* got caught up on my email, but in doing that, I realized that @Home has been having some problems over the last little while, and I may very well be missing some mail.

If you have been expecting a response from me and didn't get it, please resend your mail. As far as I can tell, I have now responded to everyone who I thought needed a response, so if you didn't get one, I probably didn't get your mail.

And I apologize for being so slow lately. Work has been pretty interesting lately, and especially for things that take some thought, it often takes me a week or more to respond. I don't see that getting a lot better for a few months, but I'll keep on slugging.

Thanx,
72/73 de WB8RCR <http://members.home.com/wb8rcr/index.htm>
didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

Date: Sat, 1 Jul 2000 12:12:25 -0700
From: haf47@juno.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [74041] Regen project
Message-ID: <20000701.121228.-3755799.5.haf47@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello and thanks for reading this post.

I am looking for a new project, and have been made aware of a receiver that appeared in 73 magazine.

It is the "High Performance Regen" by Cripe and was published in the October 1995 issue. I would dearly like to have a copy of this and cannot find anyone local with a copy.

Is there someone who has this and would like to share it? A scanned copy sent as an attachment would be just fine...of course all copying costs paid for a mailed version.

Thanks in advance for any possible help.

Please respond directly to haf47@juno.com

73, Howard WA2AFD
haf47@juno.com

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Sat, 01 Jul 2000 13:00:48 -0400

From: Scott Hotchkiss <w4pj@bellsouth.net>

To: David Ek <ekdave@earthlink.net>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [74042] Re: Backpack antennas--the elevated vertical

Message-ID: <395E23C0.494D8FB6@bellsouth.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Actually, Dave,

Not perfectly omnidirectional. This can work in your advantage.

There will be higher radiation angle lobes slightly in the direction of the two 'radials'.

>From here in South Florida,(my 40m invY) by running the 'radials' in the NW / SE direction, I can get better coverage on a shorter path to Stateside and Carribbean with higher radiation angle.. With low angle radiation toward Europe and the S.Pacific,

look toward Eu as it's dark there in the late afternoon and early evening.
look ahead of the grey-line in E.Eu as their Sun rises, and S.Pacific as theirs
sets. Before midnight here on the East Coast, the Europeans begin their day.
VK/ZL and S.Pacific watch the Sun go down a little later. That provides
a couple of good DXing hours. We can usually work Oceania right up till our
sunrise and sometimes a little after.

David Ek wrote:

```
> Hi Scott -
>
> You got it--good impedance match, omnidirectional, low takeoff angle. I
> thought of calling it the inverted Y, too! Great minds think alike, eh?
>
> 73,
>
> Dave AB0GO
>
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: "Scott Hotchkiss" <w4pj@bellsouth.net>
>
> Subject: Re: Backpack antennas--the elevated vertical
>
> > I call it an Inverted Y. Works great on 40m for DX.
> > I made mine from a 'blowed-up' R-7 vertical.
> > The wire version is very easy to construct.
> > Take three 1/4wavelength wires. Solder one wire
> > to the center conductor pin of an S0-239. Solder
> > the other two wires to the mounting screw holes of
> > the S0-239. Attach coax to the S0-239.
> > Use three old shirt buttons as insulators. Hoist High!
> > Let's figure, 1/4wave endfed approx. 36 ohms.
> > Plus two 1/4wave (36/2) = 18 ohms. 36+18=54 ohms.
> > Pretty good match for 50 ohm coax! Lower radiation
> > angle than a horizontal dipole at the same height.
> > de (Scott) W4PJ
> >
> > David Ek wrote:
> >
> > > Gang, <lots o' snips>
> > > The preliminary answer, for me, is a tree-supported vertical,
> > > This one actually comes right out of the ARRL handbook. Fed with coax,
> > >
> > > 73,
> > > Dave AB0GO
> > >
```

Date: Sat, 1 Jul 2000 12:23:40 +0000
From: "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: ekdave@earthlink.net
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [74043] Re: Backpack antennas--the elevated vertical
Message-ID: <200007011701.NAA06762@wolf.ncia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Dave,

> This one actually comes right out of the ARRL handbook. Fed with coax, the
> center conductor (1/4 wave) is connected to the vertical radiator, which is
> connected at the top to a cord and hoisted up a tree. Two other wires (1/4
> wave) are soldered to the shield and act as radials. The antenna is pulled

I've used this antenna several times in the "qrp-a-field" events
and it has done a good job. It is simple to make and to erect. And
since the feed point is near the ground, you can get away with much
less feed line than a dipole or inverted V. Since most of the weight
and bulk is in the feed line, this can be a significant factor.

But since I like to have the option of operating on 20 or 40, I
ordered one of Joe Everharts new dual band "Gushers".(checks in the
mail, Joe) I Plan to take it up to one of the near-by AT shelters in
a week or two and see how it works out.

72,

Steve, KD1JV in the white Mountains of New Hampshire
"melt solder"

Date: Sat, 1 Jul 2000 13:06:49 EDT
From: Nv4t@aol.com
To: k5di@zianet.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [74044] Re: Icom Rigs
Message-ID: <a5.7fed590.268f7f29@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have no trouble getting my Yaesu rigs(all 3) down to under 5watts either!

73, nv4t

Date: Sat, 1 Jul 2000 10:13:37 -0700
From: Wayne Burdick <n6kr@elecraft.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Cc: elecraft@qth.net
Subject: [74045] K1 will be at NorCal meeting tomorrow (7/2/00)
Message-ID: <v03102806b583d54a3b45@[206.169.248.9]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I'll be bringing the K1 with me to the NorCal meeting tomorrow. I'll be in my VW camper, which these days is used only for Field Day and as a mobile radio demo wagon ;)

Did anyone talk the restaurant into putting up a beam yet??

(Meeting QTH, for those who haven't been: Pleasanton, CA; California Burger restaurant at Santa Rita Road and 580. Time: about 11 AM.)

73,
Wayne
N6KR

Date: Sat, 1 Jul 2000 17:48:31 +0000
From: nilsbull@juno.com
To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu
Subject: [74046] QRP > QROp project & the phenomenology of SWR bridges
Message-ID: <20000701.174843.-194105.0.nilsbull@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

Ok, I'm surrounded by various little baglettes of assorted parts. Some on the floor, others scattered around the few other horizontal surfaces what still show what's underneath the junk. The CCI (Communication Concepts Inc) PA project has reached a sort of semi-hold as I prepare to mow the lawn & consider all that's gone on so far.

The PA block itself was easy to build. Well, easy enough with my hands shaking all over hell & a handful of tiny little chip caps that go on the board. Having the coils & transformers wound helped, I suspect, in the

ease with which all of it eventually went together. Worked great off the first try.

The LPF part of the project proved interesting. I tried the so-called "Manhattan" building stuff & finally made up my own version using some glue & some slobber. Either way, all the coils but 160 got wound more or less correctly & the filter worked pretty well from the start. Two bands, 15 & 10, took some pruning & 15m has a nasty tendency to go keep the COR locked down after key-up unless I detune the antenna. Suspects are being interrogated. Mistakes will be made. Something like that.

I tried the whole deal out last night on LNR with the 3785 gang & they said I was louder . . . than what we may never know.

So aside from the cussin' & temptation to toss everything out the second-story window a couple times getting to this point, all went as usual. The gun is unloaded, so I couldn't shoot nawthin' & my son lost the hatchet.

I did discover one thing . . . well, maybe two . . .

A meter will not measure the collector voltage unless the negative line is grounded. And if the negative line gets grounded while the positive line is hosed up to 12 V @ 20 A, the meter will not measure the voltage again. And having already drilled the front panel twice & having only one meter that would fit in the hole, I was pretty bummed when the meter under interrogation went up in smoke. Only other meter I could find was bigger than the front panel . . . so I went to Roger's digs & lo & behold, he had little meters that would fit the hole & do the job. 'Cept that the front of the meter was so wide that the band switch & meter knobs would bang into it unless I redid the front panel . . . which I would have had to do anyway to get whatever meter I came up with in the box anyway . . .

So I recut the front panel & drilled it out for the new meter & then found another small meter that would work good if not better & lucky me, the holes that I'd drilled did not interfere with the instant revisionism going on at that moment. So now I have a small meter what reads VUs & dbs and % of modulation in the box with all the other stuff l& it works pretty well . . .

Now to figure out what's up with 17m & mow the lawn & then bag up all the junk in little bags that I'll lose track of before all is said & done & then I'll be ready for QRO at the vacation site . . . providing I can hide the PS & the amp in among the luggage . . .

"You're not taking THAT, are you?!"

(Sure wish I could get the "interrobang" character on this keyboard . . . but that's another story.)

Well, that's my off-topic post for the day.

Well, maybe. I'm planning on using the K2 & all this junk at the vacation beach doodad in a week or so. If you hear me on the air and we make contact, I'll have to finish printing the new QSLs & print out the special "beach QSL" what I am playing with on Photoshop & Word. I plan on hanging around on 40m phone some & evenings maybe even on 75m. Give the LDG auto tuner a work out . . . and see if I can fix the 17m buzz deal.

Ciao for niao!

73

Nils

. . . later today maybe I can check out PSK with this mess . . . figure that I'll loaf the K2 at under a watt & let the amp do all the work at 15 or 20 W . . .

Nils R. Bull Young -- El Gringo Errante -- La Estancia de los Guajolotes Sonrientes

<http://www6.50megs.com/w8ijn> -- W8IJN -- <http://members.xoom.com/nilsbull>

"In MY day we had to FIGHT to have signatures! Every DAY was a STRUGGLE!"

-- Comrade Nikolai Sergeievich

McTovarishov, 19 Oct 1917

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Sat, 1 Jul 2000 14:05:04 -0400

From: "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@erols.com>

To: "NJQRP" <NJQRP@njqrp.org>, "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [74047] SOP Receiver kit feedback

Message-ID: <00fc01bfe386\$e3a18740\$ad59accf@ire.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

We've been receiving lots of good feedback from those who purchased the NJQRP kit called the "SOP Receiver". Thanks so much for the kind words,

encouragement and corrections.

If you haven't yet sent us an email, please do so in order that we can collect a list of customers' e-mail addresses ... this will help get special information to you all quickly. (If you haven't purchased an SOP Kit but are still interested in knowing what's going on with the SOP project, feel free to also send along a note and we'll include you on information bulletins.)

Be sure to occasionally visit the SOP Receiver web page (<http://www.njqrp.org/sop/>) for news and information; and especially visit the SOP Errata page to stay current with some of the problems people have found already. We're committed to making this project a success on everyone's bench.

If you don't have web access, and thus are unable to visit the SOP web pages, you can still learn about this project by e-mail. Just send a message to EMBOT@NJQRP.ORG and put SEND SOP in the body of the email. An email will be automatically returned almost immediately to you containing the SOP Receiver Kit description, available options and ordering information.

The Parts List has caused us the most problems thus far, and the corrected Parts List is on the SOP web pages. You can also get this by email, as above, by putting SEND PARTS in the body of an email to EMBOT@NJQRP.ORG).

All corrections to-date are summarized in the Errata section of the SOP web page. And likewise, you can get this by email by putting SEND ERRATA in the body of an email to EMBOT@NJQRP.ORG).

Good luck in building your SOP Receivers, and be sure to send us an email so we can get you on the SOP mailing list!

73, George N2APB, n2apb@amsat.org
and Joe N2CX, n2cx@voicenet.com
for the NJ-QRP Club at <http://www.njqrp.org>

Date: Fri, 30 Jun 2000 19:13:02 -0700
From: Randy D Jobe <n9yai@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [74048] K2 net
Message-ID: <20000630.191304.-428115.0.n9yai@juno.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hey Fellow QRP'ers,

Does anyone know if theres a K2 SSB net.
Sounds like it could be a lot of fun...

Date: Sat, 01 Jul 2000 12:20:38 -0600
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: <w7trx@mindspring.com>, qrp-l <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [74049] Re: QRP/CW newbie. Which key/keyer - The P-Tick
Message-ID: <B5839296.16CE%jamesd1@flash.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

W7TRX - I suggest the P-Tick Keyer/Paddle kit that the Ft. Smith Arkansas QRP group puts out. It includes a TICK keyer chip. other electronic parts, and the PC board material to make your own key. It is assembled as an all in one unit. At \$10 plus \$2 shipping it is a bargain and can be obtained from Jay, W5JAY at:

Jay Bromley W5JAY
9505 Bryn Mawr Circle
Fort Smith, AR 72908-9276

Tell Jay hi for me when you order it. The proceeds go towards funding Arkiecon, a QRP forum and gathering of Ozark area QRPers. Jay doesn't get anything out of it other than the joy of helping fellow QRPers and an occasional Guinness from a satisfied customer.

It requires some mechanical assembly and you will need a drill and hacksaw in addition to the usual soldering iron for assembly. The TICK keyer is good and the paddle has a pretty good feel for something so simple. A TICK-2 keyer chip with memory is supplied. A piezoelectric transducer is included so that you can practice your code off the air. The written instructions are pretty good so that there should be no problems with assembly for the average Ham. It is an excellent value for \$12. Everybody should have a couple.

The TICK keyer chip is in a socket, There are several keyer chips that are pin compatible with this chip, including the TICK-4 with nonvolatile memory so you don't have to reenter settings when you power up, the Harbor Island Keyer chip, and the K1EL chips. The later two have provisions for adjusting

speed by way of a potentiometer.

This kit should get you introduced to CW and kit building. As you gain experience you may wish to graduate to more sophisticated keyers, but the P-TICK will still be useful for a second rig or portable rig.

Oh yes, the whole thing is small enough that it can be kept in an Altoids box.

Now to your glossary.

A straight Key is a essentially a make or break switch. You hold it down a short time for to generate a single dit and a longer time to generate a single dah. The operator inserts spaces between characters and words manually. Ameco and Speed-Ex are both brand names of straight keys that are still made. The J-38 is a WWII surplus straight key that was commonly used inthe past, but has gotten expensive recently.

A "bug" is an early attempt to make code autoamtically. It generates the dits automatically through a spring mechanism. The operator still must make the dashes manually. Vibroplex and Hi-Mound are names for common bugs. Vibroplex invented the modern bug.

An electronic keyer generates both the Dits and Dahs automatically. A mechanical paddle is necessary to use a keyer. You can think of the paddle as back to back switches. When one switch is pressed a string of dits is generated and when the other switch is closed a string of dahs is generated. Some keyers and paddles are iambic, that is when both keys are pressed simultaneously alternating dits and dahs are generated. This makes forming some characters easier. When you have an iambic keyer the use of the iambic feature is optional.

I hope that this helps. - Dr. Megacycle KK6MC/5

James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
30 Casa Loma Road
Cedar Crest, NM 87008

Date: Sat, 01 Jul 2000 12:27:46 -0600
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, <ARDUJENSKI@aol.com>
Subject: [74050] Re: Wire Antenna Sprint
Message-ID: <B5839442.16CF%jamesd1@flash.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Alan - Count me in.

I operated the event when you first held it (September 1998 I believe) and had a blast. I operated it from Angel Peak recreation area. I erected 130 feet of wire as a long wire and had a blast operating. Conditions were poor though and I managed only 25 contacts in about 5 hours of operating as I recall. Under good conditions this location is good for 100 or more contacts. The high point was working Jim AL7FS as the contest came to a close. Activity was sparse as I recall.

I was recovering from pneumonia/bronchitis at the time and adjusting to a life with asthma. It was the first really strenuous thing I did after I was sick so I have fond memories of it. - Duffey

--

James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
30 Casa Loma Road
Cedar Crest, NM 87008

Date: Sat, 1 Jul 2000 13:32:54 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: QRP-L List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [74051] O-QRP Contest
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10007011327430.722-100000@cannac.ampr.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

After complaining about the rules for this contest, I got on 20 meters with my TH6DX beam pointed at Europe from NM and tuned the band for 80 minutes and called CQ OQRP several times and only contacts were to stations in Canada working the All Canada contest...:-)

Has the East coast heard any action? I listened from 1500Z and thought sure there must be someone. I will listen some more now at 1930Z

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Sat, 1 Jul 2000 16:05:37 -0400

From: "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [74052] Fireball 40
Message-ID: <005501bfe397\$bb89cb80\$010044c0@Conor.baycty1.mi.home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Has anyone put their FB40 on 20?

Using the values shown for 20, I get more 40 meter juice out than 20, and that's about what WinSpice says to expect. Yes, I am on the correct gate of the 74LS74. What's weird is that the little jumper cap seems to have almost no 7MHz component (as I would expect), but after going through the pi network it's almost all 40 meter.

Spice seems to indicate I can do a little better reducing the center cap and increasing the inductance, but tinkering around in Spice hardly seems like scientific pi net design <g> and I'm not sure how to account for all the out of band energy from the square wave.

Any thoughts?

72/73 de WB8RCR <http://members.home.com/wb8rcr/index.htm>
didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

Date: Sat, 1 Jul 2000 16:09:08 -0400 (EDT)
From: "baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com" <baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com>
To: Alan Kaul <alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [74053] Re: QRP: Stick to QRP stuff
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.4.05L.10007011607370.8448-1000000@vh1.min.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Fri, 30 Jun 2000, Alan Kaul wrote:

>
> One way to do this is to ask Jim to change the software, so that
> qrp-l@lehigh.edu does not appear in either the to: , from: or cc:

No...those of us that depend on the To line for filtering would have problems. It's not wise, IMO, to bastardise standard mailing list

setups.

../
baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com Thom LaCosta K3HRN Webmaster

http://www.baltimoremd.com/ Baltimore's Home Page
http://www.baltimorehon.com Home of the Baltimore Lexicon
http://www.min.net/~thom/ QRP and Drake Mail List Pages

Date: Sat, 1 Jul 2000 14:08:08 -0600
From: "David Ek" <ekdave@earthlink.net>
To: <wd3p@juno.com>, <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [74054] Re: Backpack antennas--the elevated vertical
Message-ID: <003601bfe398\$6c1df520\$0100a8c0@oldman>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Larry -

Well, the ground will certainly affect it. It was probably more rocky on the mountain top than it was near the lake. You're better off, though, if you get the radials off the ground. Perhaps that would have made a difference (or perhaps you *did* get them off the ground--couldn't tell from your post).

I'm betting that the soil in my back yard isn't much different from what I encounter in the woods. But it would be nice to have a compact SWR meter to pack.

73,

Dave AB0GO

----- Original Message -----

From: <wd3p@juno.com>
To: <ekdave@earthlink.net>; <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Saturday, July 01, 2000 7:06 AM
Subject: Re: Backpack antennas--the elevated vertical

> Dave and the group - I can attest that it will work. I've got one in a
> fanny pack I use from time to time. The nice thing about it are
>

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> You don't need a long feed line
> You only need one limb to support the center conductor
> On 20 at least you don't have to have a high limb - 20 ft will do nicely,
> 30 would be better.
> You can lay the radials on the ground - I use only four.
>
> I would however want to take some kind of SWR meter with me. The ground
> still does make some difference. I set it up on top of Blue Mountain on
> the Blue Ridge Parkway in VA and had lousy results. Later I put it up at
> the base of the mountain near a small lake and it worked great getting
> both AZ and Alberta Canada easily in the hour or so I operated. This was
> in one of the spring ARCI contests. Both time I was running 700mWatts
> from a Sierra. I did not however have a SWR meter with me. I had tuned
> it perfect in my front yard and trusted it. I just don't believe I got a
> good SWR at the top of the mountain and that is why it didn't work there.
>
>
```

Date: Sat, 1 Jul 2000 16:13:45 -0400 (EDT)
From: "baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com" <baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com>
To: Tom Bowman <tbowman@nbn.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [74055] Re: G3YCC's QRP site
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.4.05L.10007011611380.8448-100000@vh1.min.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Sat, 1 Jul 2000, Tom Bowman wrote:

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> Just an FYI to the group:
>
> As you remember, Frank G3YCC's web page is at
>
> http://www.wa3rey.com
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Of course its also at other locations...echo one is a bit different...some have all the original bad links, some are fixed, some are expanded...but, there is no single "Frank G3YCC's web page.

thom

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.....
baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com                Thom LaCosta K3HRN Webmaster

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<http://www.baltimoremd.com/>

Baltimore's Home Page

<http://www.baltimorehon.com>
<http://www.min.net/~thom/>

Home of the Baltimore Lexicon
QRP and Drake Mail List Pages

Date: Sat, 1 Jul 2000 13:30:02 -0700 (PDT)
From: Steve Yates <aa5tb@yahoo.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [74056] Re: vertical antenna observation
Message-ID: <20000701203002.24599.qmail@web3005.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Rick,

There are several possibilities for the increased noise on the "long-wire". The "long-wire" you describe is of course about 1 full wavelength on 40m producing a figure 4 leaf clover radiation pattern. Each of these 4 main lobes may be given you gain in a direction of a noise source.

I've also noticed when using an inverted-L antenna in which the antenna is an odd multiple of a quarter wavelength and I don't have an elaborate ground plane noise is often elevated. When analyzing my problem I realized that the electrical system of my house was probably acting as the return for my antenna. This is equivalent to having part of the antenna indoors where it can easily pickup radiated emissions from computers, televisions, microwave ovens, cordless phones, alarm systems and anything else that is in the house nowadays. With your antenna being 125' long I wouldn't expect it to be too dependent on a return system (counterpoise if you prefer) but it might be worth looking into.

I don't know how you are feeding your long-wire and therefore there may be a possibility of common mode pickup of noise via the feed-line if it isn't balanced well or adequately decoupled.

If the long-wire has relatively high angles of radiation anywhere in its pattern due to a low installation height it may be picking up more noise from nearby thunderstorm activity via NVIS modes or from geomagnetic storm related noise. Time will tell

probably if this is the case.

I wonder how performance has been on actual on the air
amateur signals?

=====

73,

Steve Yates - AA5TB

Fort Worth, TX - EM12gs

<http://www.geocities.com/aa5tb>

aa5tb@arrl.net

Do You Yahoo!?

Kick off your party with Yahoo! Invites.

<http://invites.yahoo.com/>

Date: Sat, 1 Jul 2000 16:31:47 -0400

From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>

To: <cjcaro@nail.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [74057] Re: QRP: Stick to QRP stuff

Message-ID: <00a801bfe39b\$db2da160\$0400a8c0@dadshp>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

We can't agree now on an 'acceptable topic list'. If it became
more formalized, I think there'd be even more disagreement.

And really, the only way to have 'control' over the topics would
be to have a moderated list. And who gets to be the moderator?

And even if we all could agree on a moderator, who would want
such a thankless job?

No, the cure is infinitely worse than any possible disease.

Mike

Date: Sat, 1 Jul 2000 16:53:53 -0400 (EDT)
From: lujce@Lehigh.EDU
To: baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU (Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion)
Subject: [74058] Re: QRP: Stick to QRP stuff
Message-ID: <200007012053.QAA163418@nss4.cc.lehigh.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> > One way to do this is to ask Jim to change the software, so that
> > qrp-l@lehigh.edu does not appear in either the to: , from: or cc:
>
> No...those of us that depend on the To line for filtering would have
> problems. It's not wise, IMO, to bastardise standard mailing list
> setups.

I agree.

Every post goes out with the From: and Reply-To: headers set to the original senders address, so a "reply" should always go back to them. People simply need to stop using a "group reply" or "reply to all" when replying.

73
Jim N3VXI

End of QRP-L Digest 1869

